

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 12/4/58	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/14-12/3/58
TITLE OF CASE ALFRED GERARDO SICA, was. Fred Sica, Freddy Sica, Freddie Sica, Puggy Sica, Pudgy Sica, Alfred "Fred" Sica, Alfred "Freddie" Sica, Nuncio Sica, Nunzio Sica, Al Sica, Alfredo Sica, Fred Lewis, Nunzio Fred Sica		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	TYPED BY ljc
SYNOPSIS:		CHARACTER OF CASE ANTI-RACKETEERING	

REFERENCE: Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 10/23/58.
Los Angeles letter to New York dated 11/5/58
(inter-office).

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ADMINISTRATIVE

Logs maintained during surveillance of ALFRED GERARDO SICA on October 17 and 22, 1958, are maintained in the 1A section of this file. SICA was observed by SA

Surveillance log pertaining to the observation of JERRY GERARD SICA on November 7, 1958, is being maintained in the 1A section of this file. SICA was observed by SA

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APPROVED <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 2 - Bureau 2 - Newark 2 - Phoenix ② - Los Angeles (92-476) <i>(1 copy - 92-115)</i>		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: cursive;">92-476-45</div>	

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Number 1 Date 11/17/61

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LEADS

NEWARK:

AT NEWARK, N.J.:

(1) Will verify subject's birth date. (Request for subject's verification of birth previously set out in Los Angeles airtel to Newark dated 10/14/58.)

(2) Will obtain and report all known arrests in your Division for the subject, and set forth circumstances surrounding each arrest, date, place, accomplices, arresting officers, attorneys, and bail bondsmen. (See pages 11, 12, and 18.)

(3) Will furnish any information available in your files which will be of assistance in the investigation of the subject under the Top Hierarchy Program, with particular reference to associates, relatives, criminal activities, and organized crime.

(4) Will interview [redacted] regarding her present association with the subject, and obtain all background information available regarding the subject. (See page 2.)

(5) Will obtain details as to the subject's marriage to MARIE GI CONTE in 1934 and subsequent divorce in 1938, both in Newark.

PHOENIX:

AT PHOENIX, ARIZ.:

(1) Will verify subject's marriage to EVA KINGSBURY on July 13, 1940. (See page 3.)

(2) Will report all known arrests in your Division for the subject, setting forth the circumstances surrounding each arrest, date, place, accomplices, arresting officers, attorneys, and bail bondsmen. (See page 18.)

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(3) Will furnish any information available in your files which will be of assistance in the investigation of the subject under the Top Hoodlum Program, with particular reference to associates, relatives, criminal activities, and organized crime.

SALT LAKE CITY:

AT LAS VEGAS, NEV.:

(1) Will verify [redacted]

[redacted] (Lead has been set out by Los Angeles letter to Salt Lake City.)

ST. LOUIS:

AT ST. LOUIS, MO.:

Will review subject's United States Air Force file and set forth detailed information contained therein under Air Force serial No. 39234919. (Lead has been set out by Los Angeles letter to St. Louis.)

LOS ANGELES:

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AT BURBANK, CALIF.:

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Will ascertain additional background information regarding the Pacific Floodlight Company, allegedly managed for five or six months in 1951 by the subject. (See page 2.) ✓

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF.:

(1) Will develop background information regarding the Furniture Associates Incorporated and the Eagle Towel Supply Company, where the subject is alleged to have been employed as a salesman in 1954. (See page 2.) ✓

[redacted]
[redacted] (See page 26.)

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(3) Will ascertain [redacted]

(4) Will ascertain the identity [redacted]

(5) Will continue to [redacted]

(See page 80.)

(6) Will obtain pertinent background information concerning [redacted]

AT NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.:

(1) Will locate and interview [redacted]

[redacted] to obtain additional background information regarding the Activeaire Company of Southern California. (See page 79.)

(2) Will locate and interview [redacted]

[redacted] to obtain additional background information regarding the Activeaire Company of Southern California. (See page 79.)

AT VAN NUYS, CALIF.:

(1) Will develop additional background information regarding the Val-Lu Furniture Company, where the subject was allegedly employed as a salesman during the middle of 1954. (See page 2.)

(2) Will contact and interview [redacted]

with particular reference to the degree of her association with the subject at this time. Will also obtain all background information available to [redacted] regarding the subject. (See pages 3 and 4.)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED]

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Office: LOS ANGELES

Date: 12/4/58

File Number: LA 92-476

Title: ALFRED GERARDO SICA

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING

Synopsis:

ALFRED GERARDO SICA, also known as, FBI No. 839704, born 9/11/15, Newark, New Jersey. Known personal history and background set forth. SICA presently resides 1314 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SICA possesses extensive criminal record dating back to 1933, which includes arrests for assault, suspicion of murder, robbery, narcotics, etc. Current associates identified as CHARLES JOSEPH BATTAGLIA, JOHN LOUIS BATTAGLIA, MEYER HARRIS COHEN, SAM "GUMMY" CUDA, PHILLIP PACKER, MIKE RIZZO, FRANK RALPH SICA, JOSEPH SICA, and MAX TANNENBAUM. [REDACTED]

Past girl friends [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] prostitute and Hollywood party girl respectively. SICA presently alleged to be engaged in bookmaking operation which includes past-posting. SICA also alleged to be operating in some form of prostitution activities with [REDACTED] SICA currently listed as sole owner of the Activeaire Company of Los Angeles, which company engages in renting or leasing hand drying machines for restrooms of private establishments. Places of amusement and hangouts frequented by subject, description of automobiles at subject's disposal, along with personal habits and peculiarities set forth. Allegations of SICA's connection with organized crime along with a physical description set forth. SINCE SICA HAS BEEN KNOWN TO CARRY AND USE CLUBS, KNIVES, AND GUNS, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS POSSIBLY ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

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DETAILS:

PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Date and Place of Birth

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Records of the Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Probation Department, as reviewed by SA [REDACTED] on October 20, 1958, reflect that ALFRED GERARDO SICA, aka, more commonly known as FREDDY SICA, was born on September 11, 1915 at Newark, New Jersey.

The Identification Division records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation disclose that among fingerprint cards submitted on ALFRED GERARDO SICA in at least one instance his birth date is disclosed as September 11, 1915 at Newark, New Jersey.

Education

Records of the Los Angeles County Probation Department reflect that SICA, on a form filled out personally by him, indicates that he completed the 8th grade in the public school system of New Jersey, having quit school at the age of 16.

Employment

Records of the Los Angeles County Probation Department reflect the following information regarding the past employments of ALFRED GERARDO SICA:

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Duration</u>
Apprentice auto mechanic	Newark, New Jersey	1931-1934
Unemployed - serving time in reformatory	Newark, New Jersey	1934-1939
Admits derived livelihood from gambling activities only	Los Angeles, California	1939-1942
United States Air Force		1942-1945
Auto mechanic	Los Angeles, California	1945-1948
Associated with the Savoy Shirt Company	8470 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, California	1949-1951

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<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Duration</u>
Manager, Pacific Flood-light Company	1808 North San Fernando Road, Burbank, Calif.	1951 - for the first 5 or 6 mos.
Salesman, Furniture Associates, Inc.	Not given	February 1, 1954
Salesman, Eagle Towel Supply Company	5238 West Adams Blvd., Los Angeles, California	March, April, May, 1954
Salesman, Val-lu Furniture Company	8237 Van Nuys Boulevard, Van Nuys, California	June, July, Aug., 1954
Salesman, Activeaire of Southern California	11563 Otsego Street, North Hollywood, Calif.	August 23, 1954 through June 1, 1955
Bartender, Champs Cafe	1808 North San Fernando Road, Burbank, Calif.	July 6, 1955 through Aug. 3, 1955

It is noted that SICA was arrested on April 12, 1951 by the Los Angeles Police Department for charges of bookmaking and conspiracy for which he served one year in the County Jail and three years probation. These same records reflect that SICA was released from probation on August 25, 1955.

b7D [redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised on September 12, 1956 that ALFRED SICA with the assistance of his brother, JOE, had muscled the Activeaire Company of Southern California [redacted]

[redacted] as a result of a severe beating which was administered by the SICA brothers [redacted] SICA is presently listed as the manager and owner of the Activeaire of Los Angeles, 1235 North Vine Street, Hollywood, California. Additional information regarding the Activeaire of Los Angeles and the beating administered by the SICA brothers will be subsequently discussed under "Legitimate Enterprises" and "Strong Arm Tactics" Section of this report.

Marital Status

Records of the Los Angeles County Probation Office reflect that ALFRED GERARDO SICA married MARIE GI CONTE in 1934

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in New Jersey and was subsequently divorced in 1938 in this same state. [REDACTED]

These same records reflect further that SICA, while in the United States Air Force, married EVA KINGSBURY in 1940 at Phoenix, Arizona.

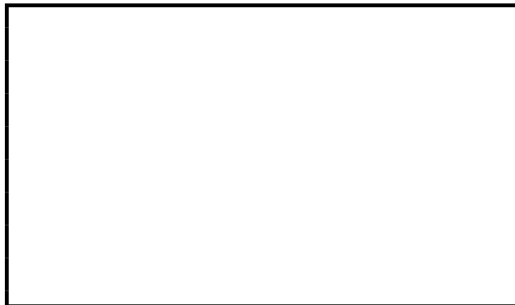
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Superior Court records, Los Angeles, California, under Divorce No. BUD2475, as checked on November 12, 1958 reflect that on September 4, 1953, a complaint for divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty was filed by EVA L. SICA against ALFRED G. SICA. These same records reflect that an interlocutory judgement was granted to EVA L. SICA on November 19, 1953 with the final judgement of divorce being granted on September 16, 1955 along with the former name of EVA L. TODD being restored to the plaintiff. These records reflected further that EVA L. SICA and ALFRED G. SICA were married on July 13, 1940 in Phoenix, Arizona and no children were born as a result of this union. Attorneys for the plaintiff were listed as Grudd and Grossman, 11313 Weddington Avenue, North Hollywood, California.

Records of the Los Angeles Police Department, as checked by SA [REDACTED] on October 20, 1958, reflect that [REDACTED] possessed the following arrest record under Los Angeles Police Department Booking [REDACTED]

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge
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These same records reflect 





Military Service

Records of the Los Angeles County Probation Office as checked on October 20, 1958 reflect that ALFRED SICA entered the United States Air Force on April 5, 1942 and received an honorable discharge on December 5, 1945. These same records reflect that SICA possessed Air Force Serial No. 39234919.

Residence Address

On October 17, 1958 and October 22, 1958 a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation personally observed ALFRED SICA to be residing in Apartment No. 201 of the Hayworth Towers, 1314 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California.

Los Angeles  on October 17, 1958 positively identified the photographs of ALFRED G. SICA as the person residing in Apartment No. 201 

Residences of Close Relatives

JOSEPH SICA, aka
FBI No. 343378
(Brother)

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JOSEPH is presently residing at 10219 La Tuna Canyon Road, Sun Valley, California, with his wife, GOLDIE SICA. JOSEPH is presently alleged to be employed as a salesman at the Carpet Market, 11841 Sherman Way, North Hollywood, California, which is alleged to be owned by JULIUS BERMAN, FBI No. 1900930.

FRANK RALPH SICA, aka
FBI No. 1643087
(Brother)

FRANK SICA presently resides at 7502 Farmdale Avenue, North Hollywood, California, where he has a non-published telephone number of PO 5-1278, which is listed to M. E. HARAK at this same address. MARY E. HARAK, is the wife of FRANK SICA.

NUNZIO SICA, aka
FBI No. 662551
(Brother)

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NUNZIO SICA currently resides at 15 Persing Place, North Arlington, New Jersey and is alleged to be employed at the Broad Street Gym, 342 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

JAMES DE MAIO
(Half brother)

JAMES DE MAIO presently resides with his wife at his mother's address, 184 North 10th Street, Newark, New Jersey.

THOMAS DE MAIO
(Half brother)

THOMAS DE MAIO

resided at 1748 $\frac{1}{2}$ Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. Spot checks during May, 1958 indicates that THOMAS continues to reside at the above address.

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[redacted]
(Sister)

[redacted] resides [redacted]
Newark, New Jersey.

[redacted]
(Sister)

[redacted] resides [redacted]
[redacted] Newark, New Jersey where her husband is alleged
to be employed by the city.

Mrs. FILOMENA SICA, aka
Mrs. Gerardo Sica,
FBI No. 1047293
(Mother)

Mrs. FILOMENA SICA currently resides at 184 North 10th
Street, Newark, New Jersey, telephone number HUMBOLT 2-0020.
According to information furnished by ALFRED SICA's brother,
JOSEPH, to the Veterans Administration, his mother was born in
Italy in 1874.

[redacted]
[redacted] is

[redacted] who resides [redacted]
Newark, New Jersey

[redacted] were unknown to [redacted]
[redacted] who resides at an
[redacted] address in Newark, and is believed to be employed by the
[redacted] in that city.

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[redacted] presently resides at [redacted]
Lakewood, California, telephone number [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] on January 8, 1958 advised SAs [redacted]
[redacted] that [redacted] had returned to
California quiet recently and was residing with [redacted]
[redacted] exact address not recalled.
He stated that [redacted] whose
name [redacted] claimed he had forgotten. He advised that he under-
stood [redacted] was presently employed as a salesman for [redacted]
[redacted] Los Angeles, California.

[redacted] advised that [redacted]
is presently residing at [redacted]
Hollywood, California, where he has telephone number [redacted]
Instant apartment house is presently managed by [redacted]
[redacted] who is a long-time acquaintance and associate of
ALFRED SICA and his brothers.

On November 7, 1958 a Special Agent of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation personally observed [redacted]
[redacted] to still reside at the above address. Parked
in front of this apartment house was a 1957 Oldsmobile, red,
bearing New Jersey license plates [redacted]
The Newark Division on March 19, 1958 advised that New
Jersey license [redacted] is registered to a 1957 Oldsmobile, red,
Serial No. 10662, belonging to [redacted]
Bloomfield, New Jersey.

On September 29, 1957, [redacted] a personal
acquaintance of ALFRED SICA, advised that he understood that
[redacted] had recently returned to Los Angeles
and that FRED was having trouble with [redacted]
advised that this difficulty arose from the fact that [redacted]
had in some manner become involved in narcotics. [redacted]
related this information could be classified only as rumor.

On February 21, 1958 [redacted] who is [redacted]
[redacted] advised SAs [redacted] that
[redacted] was employed as a salesman soliciting locations for
cigarette vending machines.

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On February 4, 1958, [redacted] Wilshire Detective Bureau, telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office and advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] had purchased a .22 caliber colt Frontier model pistol, bearing Serial No. 49690 at Sears, Roebuck, Pico and Rimpau. [redacted] stated there was a 72 hour waiting period before the sale of such a gun could be consummated. He further stated that the Identification Bureau of the Los Angeles Police Department, as well as the Intelligence Division of that Department, had been unable to furnish him with any specific information on a basis of which he was able to refuse to allow the sale of this weapon to be made to [redacted] stated that the Identification Division, Los Angeles Police Department, had no arrest record for [redacted] advised that on the application for the purchase of this weapon [redacted] had furnished his full name as [redacted] and given his age as [redacted] years and his description as follows:

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Sex
Race
Nationality

Male
White
American

[redacted] had denied any arrest record or convictions.

On February 25, 1958, [redacted] Wilshire Detective Bureau, advised telephonically that he was calling for [redacted] to report that no Identification Record of [redacted] had been located and that hence there was no basis on which to deny him the purchase of the weapon.

On October 22, 1958, [redacted] Los Angeles, California, made available the following information concerning [redacted] to SA [redacted] which information appeared on his application while employed as a salesman with this company. Application was dated December, 1957:

Residence

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Born

Marital status

Father

Mother

Grandmother

Aunt

Occupation

References

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Miscellaneous Family Information

[redacted] when interviewed in January, 1958, advised [redacted] GEAGANO, [redacted] came from Italy to the United States where they resided in Brooklyn, New York for several years after their arrival. GEAGANO died and Mrs. SICA remarried GERARDO SICA. GERARDO SICA died in 1930 and [redacted]

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[REDACTED] stated that there were numerous other children born to Mrs. SICA as a result of her two marriages and he believes that she gave birth to a total of 21 children, all of whom are deceased according to [REDACTED], except those listed under "Residences of Close Relatives" in this report.

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IDENTIFICATION RECORD

The following is a compilation of all known identification data pertaining to ALFRED GERARDO SICA, FBI No. 839704, which has been obtained from the various local law enforcement agencies of Los Angeles and his Federal Bureau of Investigation Identification Record:

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
PD, Orange, New Jersey	ALFRED SICA #1466	Sept., 11, 1933	Assault & Battery	Sept. 11, 1933 \$500 bail Grand Jury
PD, Newark New Jersey	ALFRED SICA #17095	Aug. 1, 1934	Loitering & Investiga- tion	Aug. 1, 1934 Guilty Suspended sentence
PD, Newark New Jersey	ALFRED SICA #19267	Oct. 3, 1934	Assault & Battery Robbery	Sentence suspended
County Bureau of Identifica- tion, Newark, New Jersey	ALFRED SICA #A-19963	Oct. 8, 1934	Robbery	New Jersey Reformatory Rahway Jan. 16, 1935 Sentence vacated Resentenced 12 months Essex County Peniten- tiary
PD, Kearny New Jersey	ALFRED SICA #1729	Oct. 13, 1934	Stick-up & Robbery	Sentence suspended
Essex County Penitentiary Caldwell	FRED SICA #5596	Jan. 18, 1935	Robbery	12 months

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Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
County Bureau of Identification, Newark, New Jersey	FRED SICA #A-23347	June 12, 1935	Receiving stolen truck load of umbrellas	4-6 years State Penitentiary
Essex County Penitentiary Caldwell, New Jersey	FRED SICA #5596	June 12, 1935 Received June 22, 1935	Receiving print	4-6 years State Penitentiary Trenton, New Jersey
County Bureau of Identification, Newark, New Jersey	FRED SICA #A-25145	Nov. 12, 1935	Breaking entering & larceny	Prison Trenton New Jersey on Nov. 16, 1935 transferred to Rahway Reformatory Jan. 10, 1936
State Prison Trenton New Jersey	FRED SICA #17908	Nov. 16, 1935	Receiving	4-6 years
State Reformatory Rahway, New Jersey	FRED SICA #14994	Jan. 10, 1936 in transfer from State Penitentiary Trenton New Jersey	Receiving	4-6 years Oct. 29, 1938 paroled expiration minimum
PD, East Orange, New Jersey	ALFRED SICA #3104	July 26, 1939	Assault & Battery	July 26, 1939 complaint withdrawn
(A) PD, Liverly Hills, California	ALFRED GERALDO SICA # (?)	May 6, 1941	475-476 VC (traffic citation)	PP and 5 days rel exp May 10, 1941
PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED G. SICA #46894	Jan. 24, 1942	Suspicion robbery	Jan. 27, 1942 released)

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Concerning the above arrest, SICA was arrested by Officers POWERS, No. 2320, and ROBINSON, No. 1730, at 6th and Alvarado Streets, Los Angeles, California because SICA answered the general description of a suspect given in a recent holdup crime report. SICA was released after additional investigation and showup on January 27, 1942. Bail bondsmen were listed as the Glasser Bonding Company of Los Angeles.

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
(A) PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED G. SICA #46894	June 11, 1944	Suspicion 459 PC (burglary)	Released June 14, 1944

Concerning the above arrest, FRED SICA along with his brother, JOSEPH, were arrested at 270 South Parkview Street, Los Angeles, California by Officers STARK, No. 1962, and HUDSON, No. 2370, for suspicion of burglary. Instant address at this time was the address of FRED's second wife, EVA L. SICA. Los Angeles Police Department records reflect that a complaint was denied by Deputy District Attorney COLGROVE, due to insufficient evidence for a prosecutive complaint. Bail bondsmen were listed as the Glasser Bonding Company of Los Angeles.

(A) PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED G. SICA #46894	Nov. 27, 1946	Suspicion 337a PC (Bookmaking)	Released Nov. 30, 1946.
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The above arrest reflects that FRED SICA on this date was picked up by Officers FISK, No. 2324, and SCHOTTMILLER, No. 2616 at 511 South Westlake Avenue, Los Angeles, for suspicion of bookmaking. Records reflect that SICA was released on November 11, 1946 due to the lack of evidence.

(A) PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED G. SICA #46894	Jan. 8, 1947	Suspicion 337a PC (Bookmaking)	Released Jan. 10, 1947
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The above arrest reflects that FRED SICA along with his brother, JOSEPH, were arrested at 513 South Westlake Avenue, Los Angeles, California by the Los Angeles Police Department for suspicion of bookmaking. Arresting officers were Officers BOSWELL, No. 201, and COLBERN, No. 2859. Both FRED and his brother JOSEPH were released on January 10, 1947 due to insufficient evidence.

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	Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
(A)	PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED G. SICA #46894	April 27, 1948	242 PC (Battery)	30 days Sp \$200/ fine

The above arrest reflects that BERNIE NISSENBAUM, FBI' No. 1928681 and FRED SICA were arrested for assaulting DAN PRLIA at 6429 Bryn Mower Driver in Hollywood, California. Arresting officers were Officers KENNARD, No. 2942 and THOMAS, No. 2975. These records reflected further that Deputy District Attorney HENSAW refused the ADW complaint due to insufficient evidence but referred the above case to the City Attorney.

(A)	PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED G. SICA #46894	May 27, 1948	Suspicion 337a PC (Bookie)	Released May 28, 1948
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In connection with the above arrest, FRED SICA along with his brother, JOSEPH, were arrested at 6th Street and Westlake Avenue, Los Angeles, California due to some complaints received by neighbors that bookmaking was taking place in the neighborhood. Arresting officers were listed as Officers MATTHEWS, No. 2607, and BYRON, No. 2730. These same records reflect that the complaint was denied by Deputy District Attorney D. D. AVERY.

(A)	PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED G. SICA #46894	Feb. 16, 1949	Suspicion 337a PC (Bookmaking)	Released Feb. 16, 1949
	SO, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED G. SICA #B-92217	Feb. 16, 1949	Suspicion Bookmaking	Released Feb. 16, 1949

The above two arrests indicate that FRED SICA, along with ANTHONY N. SOLET, were arrested at 1669 North Main Street, Los Angeles, California. Arresting officers not stated. These records reflected further that there was no evidence presented in the above arrest to the Deputy District Attorney, except the opinion that SICA was a known bookmaker. Instant complaint was denied by Deputy District Attorney H. M. BROKER.

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Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
US Marshal, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED SICA #22630	Jan. 19, 1950	Violation Narcotics Act	Dismissed Dec. 19, 1950
Bureau of Narcotics, Washington, D. C. # --	ALFRED G. SICA CAL-4135 Bureau of Narcotics, Los Angeles, California	Jan. 19, 1950	Federal Narcotics Law	Dismissed Dec. 19, 1950
(A) PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA #46894	Feb. 7, 1950	Suspicion 217 PC (Assault W/Intent to Murder)	Released Feb. 8, 1950

In connection with the above arrest, FRED SICA along with his brother, JOSEPH, were picked up due to an allegation alleging that MICKEY COHEN and the SICA brothers were having difficulties with the victim (COHEN) regarding alleged book-making operations. Interrogation by the Los Angeles Police Department revealed that FRED SICA had no satisfactory explanation for the time during which COHEN's house was bombed. FRED SICA was booked as above and released for insufficient evidence.

(A) PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA #46894	March 1, 1950	Obstruction of Justice, U.S. Code	Released March 1, 1950
SO, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED G. SICA #340850/ B-136546	March 1, 1950	Suspicion of obstructing justice	Released March 1, 1950 (Booking for LAPD)

In connection with the above two arrests, FRED SICA was booked as above upon the request of WILLIAM CRAIG, Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Narcotics, Los Angeles, regarding the murder of Federal witness ABRAHAM DAVIDIAN. Los Angeles Police

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Department records reflect that the United States Attorney refused to issue a complaint because of insufficient evidence, however, SICA was to be subpoenaed later before the Federal Grand Jury on this charge.

	<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
(A)	PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA #46894	Dec. 13, 1950	Suspicion 187 PC (Murder)	Released Dec. 14, 1950

In connection with the above arrest, FRED SICA was arrested at the City Hall on charges of suspicion of murder. Victim was SAMUEL RUMMEL who was ambushed and slain by a shotgun in front of his residence. Los Angeles Police Department records reflect that there was insufficient evidence to connect SICA with the instant crime, therefore, he was released.

(A)	SO, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA	March 27, 1951	647 PC (Obstruction of Justice)	Booking for LAPD.
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The above arrest pertains to the murder of Federal witness ABRAHAM DAVIDAN.

(A)	PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA #46894	April 12, 1951	Suspicion 337a PC, final charge, conspiracy, bookmaking	3 years prob, serve 1 year Co. Jail
(A)	SO, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA	April 30, 1951	Bookmaking	Booking for LAPD

In connection with the above two arrests, FRED SICA was arrested in the general vicinity of 1747 South Howser Boulevard, Los Angeles when FRED SICA was observed meeting with one PATRICK J. SCALERA. Los Angeles Police Department records reflect further that bookmaking betting markers and cue sheets were located in both FRED SICA's and SCALERA's cars. Arresting officers not listed.

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Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
(A) SO, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA	Sept. 17, 1952	Conspiracy 337a PC - failure to appear	1 year, PP-G Sept. 17, 1952 Released exp July 19, 1952
(A) PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA #46894	Sept. 7, 1956	WTD BURG F/W No. 133808 Conspiracy to commit burglary ADW 2 cts (DR 84960C) Pub. Bull. No. 176	Cancelled Oct. 11, 1956
SO, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA 340850/B-446678	Oct. 11, 1956	Conspiracy 459 PC & Assault	Released bail Oct. 11, 1956 (Booking for LAPD)
PD, Los Angeles, California	ALFRED GERARDO SICA #LA-46894/R-70692	Oct. 11, 1956	Assault with Deadly weapon Burglary Conspiracy to assault with deadly weapon	Each count not guilty; D45 Feb. 7, 1957 cs185572 on charge of Warrant 1338 assault with deadly weapon burglary conspiracy to assault with deadly weapon HTA conspiracy 3 counts burglary; assault/force 2 counts

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In connection with the above three arrests, FRED SICA and his brother JOSEPH were charged with the assault of ALBERT JOHN SHOMO and DEE DAVID at DAVID's residence in North Hollywood on August 8, 1956. Arresting officers were Officers W. C. HULL, No. 2386, and K. W. SEARCE, No. 2960. Attorney was listed as CHARLES HOLLOPETER, 234 East Colorado, Pasadena, California.

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
PD, Chicago, Illinois	ALFRED SICA #E-28566	May 22, 1957	Suspicious person	

insert
(A) indicates additional arrests not previously reported to the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which were obtained from the records of the Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office.

In addition to the arrests listed above, the following notations appear on this Identification Record received from the Bureau which indicates additional arrests according to records of the Police Department, Phoenix, Arizona:

"2 assault and battery 1 battery.
June 11, 1944 suspicion burglary released.
November 27, 1946 suspicion Bookie released.
January 8, 1947 suspicion Bookie released.
May 27, 1948 suspicion Bookie released.
February 16, 1949 suspicion Bookie #81409.
As ALFRED SICA New Jersey 1933 robbery.
As ALFRED SICA New Jersey 1933 receiving stolen goods
4 years.

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ASSOCIATES

PERSONAL ASSOCIATES

CHARLES JOSEPH BATTAGLIA, aka.
FBI Number 4733808

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SA [redacted] learned from the Administrative Vice Division of the Los Angeles Police Department in the early part of 1958 that they were attempting to piece together the picture of ALFRED SICA's bookmaking apparatus, which is believed to extend throughout the entire Los Angeles County area and very probably well beyond into the seven surrounding counties. According to the Administrative Vice Division, BATTAGLIA is mentioned as being connected with the co-operative bookmaking action headed by FRED SICA.

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BATTAGLIA presently resides at 6248 North Vineland Avenue, North Hollywood, California, [redacted]
[redacted] BATTAGLIA possesses an extensive arrest record dating back to 1946. BATTAGLIA's employment is unknown at this time.

The Los Angeles Police Department Intelligence Division characterizes BATTAGLIA as a reputed muscle man, being connected with the Sicilian mob, and a bookmaker.

BATTAGLIA is presently a National Top Hoodlum of the Los Angeles Division.

JOHN LOUIS BATTAGLIA
FBI Number 4441853

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[redacted] Los Angeles Police Department Intelligence Division, advised SA [redacted] on August 7, 1958, that JOHN LOUIS BATTAGLIA, along with his brother, CHARLES BATTAGLIA, came from Buffalo, New York, a number of years ago and both have been involved in bookmaking, extortion, and other illegal activities.

[redacted] at this time advised that JOHN LOUIS BATTAGLIA, along with his brother, CHARLES, were close

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associates of the SICA brothers in their bookmaking activities. BATTAGLIA is believed to be presently residing at 6248 North Vineland Avenue, North Hollywood, California.

The Los Angeles Police Department Intelligence Division characterizes BATTAGLIA as a bookmaker and con man who frequents Las Vegas, Nevada.

MEYER HARRIS COHEN, aka.
FBI Number 755912

COHEN and FRED SICA have reportedly been associates for approximately 18 years. Both FRED SICA and COHEN, along with JOSEPH SICA, have been associated in muscle activities in connection with bookmaking and gambling enterprises. COHEN has been frequently seen in personal association with FRED SICA, especially during the past two years. COHEN has possessed an extensive criminal arrest record for the past 35 years. COHEN presently resides at 705C South Barrington Avenue, West Los Angeles, California. COHEN alleges to be unemployed at the present time.

On October 10, 1958, [redacted] advised that [redacted] informed him that despite all of the recent publicity received by COHEN, that FRED SICA and COHEN continue to be very close associates.

COHEN is presently a National Top Hoodlum of the Los Angeles Division.

SAM "GUMMY" CUDA
FBI Number 999074

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on January 23, 1958, that it appeared as though SAM CUDA, who is a close associate of FRED SICA, was presently making book for him.

[redacted] advised on February 19, 1958, that CUDA would handle any type of gambling action including horses, baseball, basketball, and boxing. [redacted] related further that CUDA takes "layoff" action from other bookies in the Los Angeles area, and that CUDA is not a large-scale bookmaker, but estimated that his net profit would probably run in

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the vicinity of \$300.00 per week. [redacted] advised that [redacted] CUDA, he has indicated that he is acquainted with many of the "big time" Los Angeles hoodlums and recalls specifically CUDA stated he had formerly been acquainted with JACK DRAGNA, now deceased.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on February 15, 1958, that he is a personal acquaintance of CUDA, and that he considered CUDA to be an absolute worshiper of the SICA brothers. He stated that he felt that CUDA would die happy tomorrow if he could be booked with the SICA brothers in connection with some serious crime and have his picture printed on the front page of the newspapers along with the SICA boys.

[redacted] on April 7, 1958, advised that CUDA was allegedly handling bookmaking for FRED SICA at the 741 Club in Los Angeles. It is noted that the 741 Club was torn down on August 26, 1958. CUDA presently resides at 521 South Normandie Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

PHILLIP PACKER, aka Phillip Packard
FBI Number 86531

According to information received by [redacted]

[redacted] Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, on February 17, 1958, PACKER continues to be a close associate of both FRED SICA and MICKEY COHEN.

PACKER, who is a retired restaurant owner, presently resides at 1650 North Ogden Drive, Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles Police Department Intelligence Division records characterize PACKER as a larcenist and robber.

MIKE RIZZO, aka,
FBI Number 3406879

[redacted] on July 26, 1958, advised that on the previous evening he had stopped at the Garden of Allah located in Hollywood. [redacted] advised that while on these premises, he observed MICKEY COHEN, FRED and JOE SICA, CHARLES and JOHN BATTAGLIA, MIKE RIZZO and several other

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unidentified males and females together in one of the private banquet rooms. [] advised that he later heard that the men who were unknown to him were actually out-of-town hoodlums.

[] advised that he was unable to determine the exact purpose of this gathering.

[] again advised on August 9, 1958, that on August 8, 1958, JACK O'HARA and JUNIOR PRINCE, well-known strong-arm men in this area, confronted and "pushed around" MORRIE FRIEDMAN at the Garden of Allah and clearly indicated that they were seeking out JOHN BATTAGLIA and MIKE RIZZO. [] advised that upon learning RIZZO was residing at the Garden of Allah, they proceeded to his room and "worked him over." [] advised that he did not know the purpose of this visit, but learned that RIZZO has since acquired a gun and is seeking revenge for the beating he took.

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The Salt Lake City Division advised that JOHN BATTAGLIA, MIKE RIZZO, and MONTROSE GARDNER were all associates in a race horse bunco swindle in the early part of 1958 in connection with taking \$60,000.00 from [] at Wichita Falls, Texas.

RIZZO is presently believed to still be residing at the Garden of Allah, 8152 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, California.

FRANK RALPH SICA, aka.
FBI Number 1643087

FRANK SICA, the youngest brother of the SICA brothers, has been engaged for the past eight years in the operation of bars and cafes and is reportedly not too closely associated with FRED SICA and his brother, JOSEPH, as might be expected. All sources believed, however, that FRANK SICA would immediately come to the assistance of either of his brothers in any way possible and may possibly be operating his business in such a manner as to allow FRED SICA to participate in the proceeds of these businesses, although this fact has not been subject to verification by authorities responsible for such investigation. FRANK SICA has readily admitted to representatives of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board that he had loaned money to his brothers to assist them in defending themselves legally when they were involved in difficulties in the past.

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FRANK SICA is presently the owner and operator of Sir-Sico Restaurant, 8351 San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, California.

The Los Angeles Police Department Intelligence Division characterizes FRANK as a bookmaker, past-post operator, and muscle man.

JOSEPH SICA, aka.
FBI Number 343378

JOSEPH SICA has been closely associated with his brother, FRED, in most of his activities, both legitimate and otherwise, for the past 18 years.

On December 30, 1957, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that JOSEPH SICA, himself, at the present time, was not openly engaged in illegitimate activities, rather, he is undoubtedly in behind the scenes operating with FRED and MICKEY COHEN.

MAX TANNENBAUM
FBI Number 676281

[REDACTED] on August 25, 1958 and September 12, 1958, advised that MAX TANNENBAUM is well known as a bookie, and is presently operating as a bookie for FRED SICA. [REDACTED] related that TANNENBAUM first got in contact with MICKEY COHEN in 1949, at which time TANNENBAUM had been arrested by the Los Angeles Police Department. According to [REDACTED] an acquaintance of TANNENBAUM telephonically contacted COHEN, who put up a bond for TANNENBAUM's release. [REDACTED] advised that because of this, TANNENBAUM idealizes COHEN and would do anything for him. TANNENBAUM has made a statement [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

According to information furnished by the New York City Police Department to the New York Division on July 18, 1958.

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TANNENBAUM has an extensive criminal record dating back to December 11, 1929. TANNENBAUM is believed to be residing at 1267 Laurel, Hollywood, California.

ATTORNEYS

JOSEPH T. FORNO
139 North Broadway
Los Angeles, California

On February 21, 1958, [redacted]
[redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that attorney JOSEPH T. FORNO is utilized in the SICA apparatus, who furnishes bail bond for bookmakers, pays fines, and handles other details following bookmakers' arrests. [redacted] stated that FRED SICA has been known to engage FORNO's services on several occasions in the past.

[redacted] related that FRED SICA in the past has been associated with [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] has been a prominent politician in Los Angeles, [redacted] presently maintains his office at [redacted] Beverly Hills, California.

CHARLES HOLLOPETER
234 East Colorado
Pasadena, California

On January 16, 1958, [redacted]
[redacted] advised SA [redacted] that the Tumble Inn Corporation operated Champ's Cafe, 1808 San Fernando Road, Burbank, California, which was a dummy corporation. [redacted]

[redacted] failed to disclose any indication that FRED or JOSEPH SICA were interested in this business financially or received any profits which accrued from it. [redacted] related [redacted] a \$500.00 check

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[redacted] check was subsequently found to have been endorsed by attorney CHARLES HOLLOPETER, who represented FRED SICA in connection with a trial in which SICA was charged with assaulting [redacted]

[redacted] stated that [redacted] admitted paying this check to his brother as a loan to enable him to obtain legal services.

On November 28, 1957, [redacted] advised that he recently accompanied FRED and JOE SICA [redacted] and met with [redacted]

[redacted] advised MICKEY COHEN and the SICAs have recommended highly because of his ability. [redacted] concluded by stating that [redacted]

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BAIL BONDSMEN

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Glasser Bonding Agency
137 North Broadway
Los Angeles, California

FRED SICA has, on several occasions in the past, utilized the services of the Glasser Bonding Agency. This agency is owned and operated by IRVING GABRIEL GLASSER, FBI Number 1576546, National Top Hoodlum of the Los Angeles Division, and his brother, LOUIS GLASSER, who has reportedly been associated with numerous gambling ventures and is presently a bookmaker in the Los Angeles area.

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GIRL FRIENDS

[redacted]

[redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that [redacted] was considered as FRED SICA's girl friend [redacted] advised that SICA actually resided with [redacted] during this period [redacted]

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[redacted] related that [redacted] present whereabouts is unknown. [redacted] characterized [redacted] as a former Hollywood prostitute.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that [redacted] North Hollywood, California with [redacted]

[redacted] related that FRED SICA actually resided with [redacted] during this period. [redacted] advised that SICA and [redacted] had a parting of ways in the latter part of [redacted]

[redacted] were severely beaten up by FRED and his brother, JOSEPH. Information concerning this beating and business transaction will be subsequently discussed under "Strong-Arm Tactics" and "Legitimate Enterprises" sections of this report.

[redacted] related that [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] when interviewed on January 11, 1958, by SAs [redacted] expressed a constant fear for her life and appeared extremely reluctant to discuss any information regarding or pertaining to FRED SICA. [redacted] characterized [redacted] as a Hollywood party girl.
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] related that SICA [redacted] have resided at the above address [redacted] stated that on September 4, 1958 [redacted] gave him a [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] advised that he was originally told [redacted] husband would be living in the apartment; however, this same source advised he was told still later [redacted] that FRED SICA was [redacted]

[redacted] advised further that FRED SICA and [redacted] reside alone; however, they are visited regularly by [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] frequently stays all week-end long with [redacted] [redacted] stated he understands that [redacted] presently resides with [redacted] in Hollywood.

[redacted] advised that prior to the time that [redacted] SICA rented their apartment, it was formerly occupied by [redacted] whom he understood to be a local prostitute. [redacted] advised that the Vice Squad of the Hollywood Police Department contacted [redacted] and questioned him regarding [redacted] activities. [redacted] related that the Vice Squad informed him that [redacted] had been picked up for "hustling" in another apartment in the Hollywood area. [redacted] advised that to his knowledge [redacted] had not been hustling while residing [redacted]

[redacted] related that [redacted] at the present time is unemployed; however, he understood that she was last employed as a stenographer for some doctor [redacted]

[redacted] stated that SICA remains around the apartment most of the time, and to his knowledge is not gainfully employed at the present time. [redacted] stated

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that SICA most generally leaves the apartment at approximately 10:30 or 11:00 a.m. daily, and returns at approximately 4:00 or 5:00 p.m. in the evening.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] has hired her own personal maid. [redacted]

[redacted] advised cleans [redacted] every Monday.

[redacted] on October 16, 1958, advised SAA [redacted] that [redacted]

[redacted] on October 27, 1958, advised SA [redacted] that [redacted]

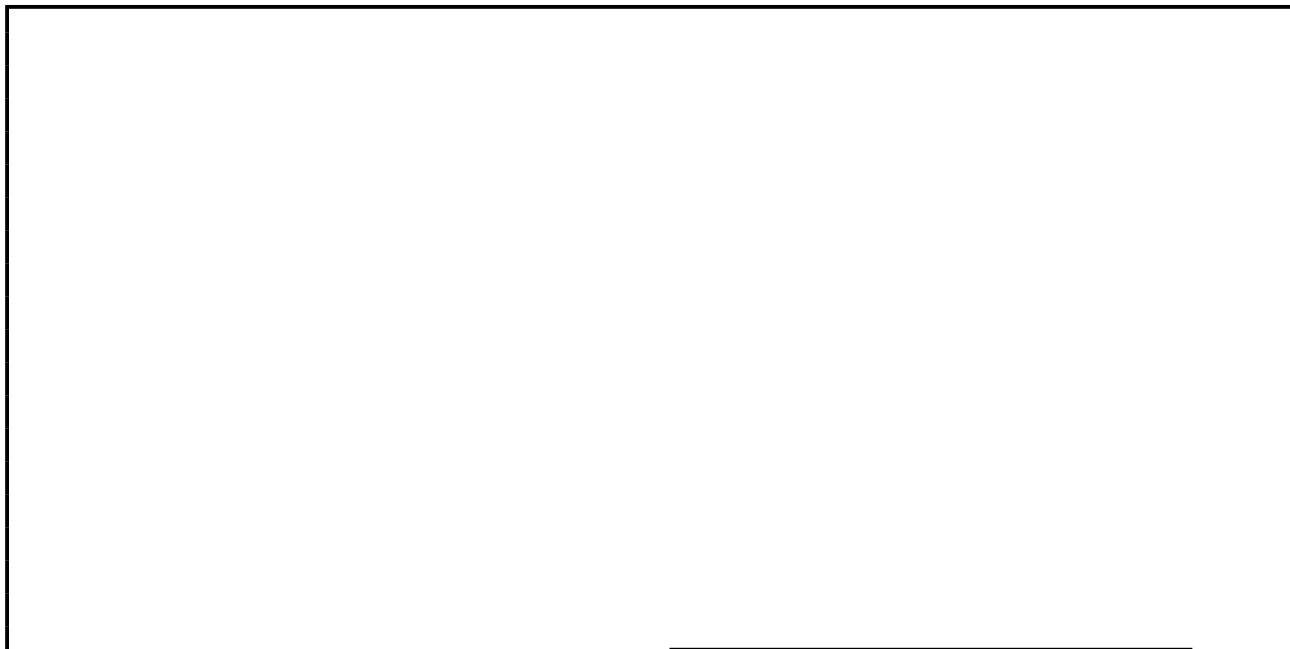
[redacted]

[redacted] stated [redacted]

[redacted]

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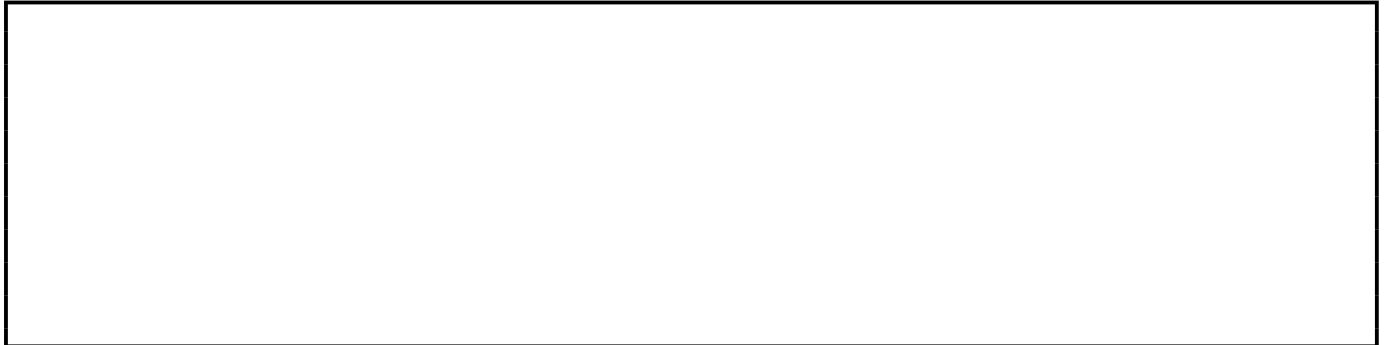
[redacted] advised [redacted]



Information which was received from [redacted]
[redacted] can be made public only upon the issuance
of a subpoena duces tecum.



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CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

BOOKMAKING

On April 19, 1957, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that he had heard that FRED SICA had 21 to 25 bookmakers working for him, and that FRED SICA had offered him \$200.00 per month to go to work for him in this capacity.

On September 24, 1957, [redacted] again advised that he had heard that MICKEY COHEN had given FRED SICA a calendar wrist watch a short time previously alleged to be worth \$1,650.00. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that within the period of time previous to this, several bookmakers alleged to be working for FRED SICA had been arrested [redacted]

On December 17, 1957, [redacted] a bookmaker who is acquainted with FRED SICA, advised that FRED SICA and MICKEY COHEN were taking bookmaking action from the major motion picture studios in Los Angeles.

On December 30, 1957 [redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that his division's investigations indicated that JOE SICA, himself, was not personally engaged in making book, but that he was undoubtedly with FRED SICA behind the scenes operating a large book as well

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as past ~~posting~~ operations on other bookmakers, which is believed [] to extend throughout the entire Los Angeles County area and very probably well beyond into the seven surrounding counties. [] advised that the Administrative Vice Division is attempting to piece together the picture of this bookmaking apparatus, envisioning it as a loose-knit, cooperative network which combines as necessary or advisable with other bookmaking operations on a percentage basis. Such cooperative action is believed by [] to encompass the large-scale bookmaking apparatus headed by JOHN DUCA, CHARLES BATTAGLIA, VAL JAMES, AL LEVITT, SAM FLEISHMAN, BERNIE COHEN, OSCAR STEWARD, and numerous others not as well defined or well known.

According to [] has devised some system whereby he can allow anyone subscribing to his service to listen to the actual running of the race as it is being announced at the track. []

[] is reported to sell this service at the rate of \$250.00 per week, and among allegedly known subscribers through this service are three key men in the SICA apparatus, []

[] stated it is [] general conclusion based on records seized at that time that the SICA brothers probably have cooperative arrangements with other large-scale bookmakers in the area in view of the fact that when phone spots of these various bookmakers are knocked out, the same bettors are found calling action into another large-scale bookmaker as soon as their own bookmaker is out of action.

[] admitted that to date [] had been unable to learn the specific nature of this setup, but generally concluded that the SICA brothers were probably collecting a percentage of the action taken by other bookmakers and were probably, in turn, furnishing legal assistance and bail bonds for these bookmakers at such time as they might be arrested by law enforcement. [] stated [] had concluded that the SICA brothers might be collecting a percentage of bookmaking action from as many as 25 or more relay spots, and that it was not considered unusual for a relay spot to handle from \$4,000.00 to \$8,000.00 worth of action per day. [] stated it was nearly impossible to

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attempt to estimate dollar volume of action and it was also difficult to estimate the net profits that might accrue from any such action since they would be governed by such variables as rental costs, phone costs, legal and bail bond fees, and other such items. He stated that whoever was backing such action was responsible for taking care of such expenses, for which reason the net profit in bookmaking could not be accurately estimated. He stated that the quality of the action being handled also caused a wide variance in the profits accruing, and noted that a bookmaker handling high-class, large-scale action did not expect to realize more than ten percent profit, whereas a bookmaker handling small action, which was widely diversified might realize anywhere from 13 percent to 25 percent gross profit on the dollar volume handled.

[redacted] stated his division had not arrested anyone running a telephone or relay spot for either [redacted] [redacted] for nearly a year, whereas before that time, they had arrested a spot which was identifiable with this group as often as once or twice a week for a period of several months. He stated that it had been generally concluded from this fact that the SICA brothers had been able to work out some cooperative-type agreement with [redacted]

[redacted] stated it had also been noticed that [redacted] large-scale bookmaker in Los Angeles, had changed his modus operandi within the past several months and his operation now resembled that of [redacted] and that the names of some of the customers were showing up in the records of the SICA organization when one of their offices was taken.

On January 21, 1958, [redacted] advised telephonically that on January 19, 1958, information had been received [redacted] from an informant to the effect that one of the chief runners for FRED SICA [redacted] [redacted] had very recently had a serious disagreement with FRED SICA [redacted]

[redacted] and as a result, he had broken with FRED SICA.

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[redacted] advised SAs [redacted] on January 11, 1958, that for the period 1954-1956 FRED SICA had no useful occupation other than the fact that SICA was engaged in bookmaking operations. In this connection, [redacted] advised that SICA would never pay off any bets if he did not think the customer would return, and subsequently drop more money than he had won.

On January 16, 1958, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that MICKEY COHEN was back in the "big action" and was doing extremely well. [redacted] advises that he has heard COHEN has someone with him at all times who pays for anything he buys so that COHEN does not have to account for money spent. [redacted] advised that he has observed COHEN in the company of FRED and JOE SICA on several occasions in the Hollywood area, and that he has heard from persons who are in a position to know that FRED SICA is in with MICKEY COHEN on his operation, which is apparently bookmaking and gambling. [redacted] advised [redacted]

[redacted] advised [redacted]

On January 16, 1958, [redacted] who is acquainted with many of the underworld characters in Los Angeles and is acquainted with the SICA brothers, advised SA [redacted] that he had heard that MICKEY COHEN was back in the action in a big way and presumed that this action was gambling with particular reference to bookmaking. [redacted] stated that COHEN is seen around Hollywood quite frequently in company with FRED SICA and also with JOE SICA on less frequent occasions. [redacted] advised that the SICA brothers and COHEN were seen in Durando's Restaurant on Vine Street and around Patsy D'Amore's Villa Capri Restaurant in Hollywood. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was reported to be making book for FRED SICA, and that [redacted] is considered by other members of the underworld as being a crazy man. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that [redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] stated that [redacted] in a conversation held a couple of months ago, spoke of doing very well, but did not indicate anything about having any current association in business with MICKEY COHEN. [redacted] stated he considered it possible that [redacted] did not know that COHEN and FRED SICA might be interested in a business way together.

On January 23, 1958, [redacted] who is acquainted with FRED SICA, advised SA [redacted] that

[redacted]

On this same date, [redacted] stated that two other individuals not identified by him had contacted him recently [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] stated that from his observations and conversation, particularly with [redacted] it appeared [redacted] was making book for FRED SICA, and that FRED SICA was engaged in supervising the operations of a number of individuals connected with bookmaking.

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On January 28, 1958, [redacted]

[redacted] Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, advised that WENTON MAX HENSLING was arrested on this same date by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office. [redacted] stated that at this time, HENSLING gave his address as 1521 Via Corona, Los Angeles, and was listed as an associate with one JIMMY FLORES. [redacted] related that when HENSLING was arrested, he had \$23,000.00 in cash in his possession.

According to [redacted] HENSLING had been operating a bookmaking organization with representatives taking book for him in the following places:

Samoan Club, 5171 Whittier Boulevard.

Coffee Stop Cafe, 1125 East Washington Boulevard.

Sebbys, Whittier and Soto Streets.

Half Way Social Club, 10710 East Whittier Boulevard.

Baion Club, 741 South Atlantic Boulevard.

Digger Cafe, 5055 East 3rd Street.

Beehive Cafe, 5647 Whittier Boulevard.

Blue Room, 720 Atlantic Boulevard.

When HENSLING was arrested, according to [redacted] he insisted that he be able to contact [redacted]

[redacted] related that it was later developed that [redacted] had loaned money to [redacted]

According to [redacted] HENSLING is closely associated with JOHN DUCA and VINCENT CONSETTA DUCA. [redacted] advised that JOHN DUCA is the Edsel automobile dealer at Atlantic Boulevard and Goodwin Avenue. According to [redacted] the DUCAs are supposedly associated with FRED and JOE SICA.

On January 29, 1958, [redacted] who is acquainted with the SICA brothers, advised that [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] Burbank and
aspires to be a close associate of FRED and JOE SICA.
[redacted] stated that [redacted] takes some handbook
action at his barber shop and probably has a group of customers
who call bets in to some number supplied by [redacted] which
undoubtedly would be a phone spot operated on behalf of the
SICA brothers. [redacted] stated that [redacted] is so
anxious to be considered an associate of the SICA brothers
that he undoubtedly would do any favors within his power for
them. [redacted] related that [redacted]

[redacted] concluded by stating that he did not believe
[redacted] was considered by FRED or JOE SICA as anything more
than an errand boy [redacted]

On January 31, 1958, [redacted]
[redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that
he estimated that [redacted] probably handled between \$500.00
and \$1,000.00 in bookmaking action a day. [redacted] advised
that [redacted] would get a percentage on this business when it
was totaled up. He stated that he was of the opinion that
[redacted] would probably accept a few bets from customers at the
shop if he was sufficiently well acquainted with them to know
that there was no danger in accepting such bets.

[redacted] identified the following individual
whom the SICAS did a considerable amount of bookmaking business
with:

[redacted]
[redacted] identified [redacted] as being one of the
individuals who handles some of the more important bookmaking
action for the SICA brothers, and stated that [redacted] was
definitely connected with the SICAS' "big book" and was one of
the chief individuals utilized in connection with obtaining
and selling past-post information. He stated that [redacted]
[redacted]

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He stated that [redacted] had formerly been associated with another large-scale bookmaker in Los Angeles named [redacted]. [redacted] was usually identified with the bookmaking operations of CHARLES BATTAGLIA.

[redacted] also identified [redacted] as a relative relationship unknown, of [redacted]. He stated that [redacted] was usually engaged in some form of bookmaking operation.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] who was recently arrested in [redacted] the operation of a call-back phone spot, was operating on a substantial scale and that a review of records found in [redacted] office indicated that he was operating a relay spot within the framework of SICA's bookmaking operation.

[redacted] related that the electronic "cheeseboxes" which were seized by the Los Angeles Police Department early in January 1958 had been manufactured by [redacted] who worked in the [redacted] Section of the Hughes Aircraft Company. He stated that [redacted] was making this device which fundamentally was to be used as an automatic relay in an effort to confuse police officers in tracing bookmaking calls. [redacted] stated that in all, two of these devices had been found, and that these boxes were being installed on phones which were connected with the SICAs' bookmaking operation. [redacted] noted that one of these boxes was being installed on a phone utilized by [redacted]

[redacted] which is considered by [redacted] to be a SICA bookmaking location, operated basically by [redacted], who was formerly operating with [redacted]. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had pulled away from [redacted] to a considerable extent when it was obvious that [redacted] was taking over the operation. Regarding the operation of the "cheeseboxes", [redacted] noted that these devices were definitely not foolproof in that the bookmaker necessarily had to dial the number on which the "cheesebox" was installed and leave the line open in order for calls being called in to that number to be connected with the bookmaker. [redacted] stated that this left the number open on the main frame of the telephone company and could be spotted with

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comparative ease in the event the phone company employees were observing the main frame at the central office. [redacted] noted in passing that he had received word that these "cheese-boxes" were going to be sold by [redacted] if they proved to be successful. [redacted] stated that [redacted] has, in the past, associated with the SICA brothers in connection with bookmaking and gambling operations.

[redacted] stated that [redacted]

[redacted] was still away from FRED SICA's organization at the present time and apparently had been operating to a degree independently. [redacted] stated that he was of the opinion that [redacted] and FRED SICA could rejoin forces at any time without difficulty, and he doubted that their previously-reported disagreement would result in a permanent separation of their activities.

[redacted] identified [redacted] as being another large-scale operator in the SICA organization. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was arrested [redacted] at which time the Intelligence Division of the Internal Revenue confiscated a \$7,000.00 Cadillac belonging to [redacted] in connection with its use in bookmaking operations, and [redacted]

[redacted] identified one [redacted] as being associated with [redacted]

[redacted] identified [redacted] as being an individual who was also connected with bookmaking and was considered to be within the SICA organization.

[redacted] identified [redacted] more commonly known as [redacted] as being another individual on a par with [redacted] in connection with handling some of SICA's larger-scale bookmaking operations. He noted that [redacted] had a reputation throughout the Los Angeles area as being one of the toughest individuals in town, and an individual who was crazy when he was angry, for which reason he was a valuable asset to any bookmaking or past-posting

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organization since individuals would not take a chance on arousing [redacted] anger in connection with refusing to pay any gambling obligation.

b7D [redacted] identified an individual recently seen in close association with [redacted] and one who [redacted] being used in connection with this organization as [redacted]. [redacted] noted that [redacted] had an extensive criminal record for robbery and gambling and was frequently seen in the Hollywood area in the company of [redacted].

Also on a par with [redacted] in connection with SICA's bookmaking operations. [redacted] identified [redacted]

b7D [redacted] stated that [redacted] handled some of the larger-scale bookmaking transactions for the SICA brothers with particular reference to past-posting and handling the back office in larger-scale bookmaking operations.
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In connection with SICA's bookmaking and gambling activities in the Negro areas of Los Angeles, [redacted] identified [redacted] as having formerly handled some of their operations, but stated that [redacted] at the present time, due to a series of arrests, was in extremely bad shape financially. [redacted] also noted that [redacted] of the Negro race, [redacted] was dealing directly with FRED SICA in connection with some of his bookmaking activities. [redacted] noted in passing that [redacted] when he was in a larger-scale action, had usually been connected with the SICA operation through [redacted].

On February 7, 1968, [redacted] advised that FRED SICA, MICKEY COHEN, and [redacted] had been observed by an informant of that division at the New Far East Restaurant.

[redacted] noted that [redacted] could logically be considered as having a vital and financial support in most of the large-scale Chinese gambling games which were held in Chinatown of Los Angeles. [redacted] noted that the amounts of money involved in these games from time to time were fabulous.

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[redacted] a bookmaker who is acquainted with FRED SICA, advised SA [redacted] on February 14, 1958, that in the late spring of [redacted] he had worked as a bookmaking agent for FRED SICA for about three months, and that during this period, the limit of bets he could take himself was a maximum of \$100.00 across the board. [redacted] advised that he would settle up every Monday with [redacted] and had usually met him at either the Formosa Cafe, 7156 Santa Monica Boulevard, or at the Huddle Restaurant at Wilshire and La Brea in Hollywood. [redacted] stated that he had had a small disagreement with [redacted] over \$18.00 worth of expense money which [redacted] refused to pay him, as a result of which he had discontinued handling action for SICA. [redacted] estimated that during the period that he was associated with this group, he had made about \$3,000.00 for the organization.

[redacted] noted that losses were paid promptly by the organization, and that he handled only horse action. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he had been told by FRED SICA prior to the time he began operating for him that FRED was contemplating going into unlimited action of all types in addition to horses, but that he had handled nothing but horse action during this period, and that sports action had not been discussed with him by SICA.

[redacted] stated that while he was with this organization, he had not been in contact directly with FRED SICA at any time, and all of his dealings had been with [redacted]

On February 14, 1958, a metropolitan newspaper carried a story concerning the arrest of the following individuals in connection with a bookmaking ring which handled an estimated million and one-half dollars in bets annually. These individuals were identified as:

CARL STOPECK, age 54, alleged leader of this group, and his wife, RENEE, 118 South Valley Street, Burbank.

Mrs. MAXINE RAPPAPORT, age 35, 11943 Tiara Street, North Hollywood.

MACKLYN HALL, age 47, 1119 Niagara Street, Burbank.

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Mrs. DOLLIE STEELMAN, age 65, 675 West Glenoaks Boulevard, Glendale.

Mrs. EDNA MC ELROY, age 52, 1010 East Santa Anita Avenue, Burbank.

These articles quoted Lieutenant EDWARD J. CASSIDY of the Burbank Police Vice Squad, who coordinated these arrests with the Glendale and Los Angeles officers, as stating that the syndicate's record office was kept at Mrs. RAPPAPORT's home, and that seven telephones were located at the STOPECK home. This case, which had been under investigation for many months, disclosed that bettors were leaving messages for MAX at the Physicians and Surgeons Telephone Answering Service operated by Mrs. STEELMAN and, thereafter, the bookmaker would call back the original caller and take the bets from these individuals.

On February 20, 1958, [redacted] advised that [redacted] have passed records as bookmakers, and that [redacted] was residing in a fancy residential neighborhood in the heart of [redacted] residential district. [redacted] advised that [redacted] had such neighbors as [redacted] in the immediate vicinity of his home, and lived only a short distance from the exclusive Lakeside Country Club. [redacted] identified [redacted]

[redacted] since he had grown up, had associated himself in bookmaking activities with MICKEY COHEN and at subsequent dates with other bookmakers. [redacted] noted that only a few of the numbers found when this ring was arrested were numbers in the San Fernando Valley, and that the large majority of the bettors' numbers were in the Hollywood area. [redacted] stated that it appeared that they had made a solid case on these individuals, and that they were at the present time going through the evidence seized which might easily allow additional investigations and possible arrests.

[redacted] stated that wire service was being purchased by [redacted] whose arrest will be subsequently discussed inasmuch as it took place a few days following [redacted] arrest. [redacted] noted that [redacted]

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[redacted] was securing extremely good wire service by bribing a number of female employees who work for the Racing Form, which receives up-to-the-minute teletype reports from all tracks in the country. He stated these results are not legally to be disseminated until a lapse of 20 to 25 minutes after the race, but that through making special arrangements with employees, [redacted] was getting almost immediate service. He stated that [redacted] also utilized a radio and was receiving reports through Mexican radio stations, and [redacted] was also in direct telephonic communication with individuals in Las Vegas, Nevada. [redacted] noted in passing that there appeared to be no question but what [redacted] was one ramification of the SICA brothers' bookmaking operation in view of the fact that [redacted] had been a friend of the SICA brothers for a number of years.

On February 17, 1958, [redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, stated that there appeared to be no question that [redacted] was one of the numerous ramifications of the SICA booking operation, and although this was nebulous, it would appear that SICA was working on a percentage basis in the operation of this apparatus. He stated that the call-back operation used by [redacted] through the [redacted] Call Service was a typical example of the SICAs' modus operandi, and he also noted that [redacted] had allowed the services of her call-board service to be used in other SICA bookmaking operations during the past several years. [redacted] stated that when the word was received that these operations were being investigated or when one of them was busted by the police [redacted] closed up her call service for several weeks and would thereafter reopen after the case had been disposed of. [redacted] pointed out that it was impossible to point out specific evidence of [redacted] connection with the SICA brothers, but that he and all other agencies concerned in this investigation were morally certain such was the case.

On February 17, 1958, [redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised his division had not as yet received accurate information as to the identity of the individual who might have replaced [redacted] as the chief runner for FRED SICA. In connection with his bookmaking operations. He stated that

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[redacted] was [redacted] and was still driving his 1956 tudor blue Ford, California license [redacted]. He stated that [redacted] had used the Bungalow Restaurant on North La Brea Avenue near Hollywood; the Huddle Restaurant at Wilshire and La Brea; and the Formosa Club, 7156 Santa Monica Boulevard, as settling-up locations for Agents who were working for him before he left FRED SICA. He stated that at the present time [redacted] seemingly has his own bookmaking organization going and has a spot in the downtown Los Angeles area which he uses as a location to settle up with Agents. [redacted] noted that [redacted] had been seen using [redacted] Cadillac automobile on several occasions by officers from his division.

On February 17, 1958, [redacted] advised that officers of his division had received several rumors to the effect that the SICA brothers were attempting to work a new type of operation at this time, and that they were approaching legitimate individuals who were alleged to have some money and offering to sell them a portion of a bookmaking operation for an initial investment of whatever it appeared the traffic would bear. He stated that the natural projection of this scheme would be to have the operation work satisfactorily for a short time and then tell the investor that the bookmaker had been hit with some big losses and either get the original investor to put up more capital or, if he was unwilling to do so, simply tell him that he had been wiped out, which would put the investor in the position of not being able to complain to authorities inasmuch as he had invested in an illegal scheme. [redacted] stated that as of the present time, no specific information as to the identities of these investors or individuals approached as potential investors had been received, but that his division was being alert to identify anyone who was approached on this scheme. He stated one rumor indicated that one of the potential investors had approximately \$12,000.00 available for this type of investment.

On February 18, 1958, [redacted] was interviewed by SAs [redacted]. [redacted] stated he was formerly engaged in bookmaking operations and had worked as a phone clerk from 1954 to 1957, during which period he serviced approximately 20 to 25 bettors

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on an average. [] stated that while he was working as a phone clerk he made \$150.00 a week and he handled between \$1,000.00 and \$1,500.00 in betting action on racing days, and that he handled anything but horse action. He stated that there was some sports betting in Los Angeles according to information he heard, but that this was concentrated primarily on football, baseball, and boxing. He stated there had always been very little interest shown in basketball betting in the Los Angeles area. [] stated that to his knowledge there were no really large-scale bookmakers operating in Los Angeles, but he was aware of the fact there were a number of small-scale bookmakers in action. [] stated he had formerly been connected with the bookmaking syndicate in Miami, and that this syndicate had all locations in Miami and Miami Beach completely under control. He stated that this situation existed until the KEFAUVER hearings had broken up this operation. [] stated he had been away from bookmaking for approximately one year at the present time.

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On February 18, 1958, Los Angeles newspapers carried an article which disclosed the arrest on the preceding day of PAUL BARNET, age 34, 463-C Riverside Drive, Glendale; GUY LEVERAN CALE, age 63, 7548 1/2 Santa Monica Boulevard; HELEN ERMA CALE, age 45, 733 Milford, Glendale, GUY CALE's sister-in-law; and JAMES DAVID CARTER, age 47, 3161 Aintree Lane, Los Angeles. This story stated that this operation was handling approximately \$13,000.00 a day in bookmaking action and quoted Lieutenant CASSIDY of the Burbank Police Department as stating that CARTER and BARNET were handling action on horses at tracks throughout the United States. According to this article, the CALES were arrested after a number was found at the apartment used by BARNET and CARTER, and officers calling this number were given the results of races at Santa Anita, Hialeah, and the fairgrounds. BARNET was quoted by officers as stating that each day he received a phone call and was given a number to call that night which was different each time. BARNET stated he spoke to someone using the name of MILLER each night and gave the total of the day's business to that individual.

On February 18, 1958, []

[] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that

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BARNET and CARTER were handling the "right end" of BERNIE COHEN's bookmaking operation in the Valley, and that GUY CALE was furnishing wire service to this operation. He stated that CALE had been engaged in selling wire service for many years in Los Angeles, going back to the days when Continental Wire Service had the exclusive rights for the sale of bookmaking service in this area. [redacted] also noted that evidence obtained during this arrest indicated that BERNIE COHEN's bookmaking operation was doing business back and forth with the STOPECK organization, probably in connection with layoff action in the distribution of larger bets.

On February 18, 1958, [redacted]

[redacted] Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, advised SA [redacted] that on December 24, 1957, WILLIAM WEISS, who owed some money to ABE BENJAMIN, Los Angeles Police Department Number 1427W49, a large-scale bookmaker who is active in that field at Gardena, California, was told by NICK SIMPONIS, FRED SICA, and MICKEY COHEN that this money should be paid to them as they had taken over the accounts of ABE BENJAMIN.

On March 4, 1958, [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] that HAROLD HAPPY MELTZER, National Top Hoodlum of the Los Angeles Division, has had contact with JAMES W. YOUNG, director of the bookmaking operation in Santa Monica, and one of the proprietors of the Chestnut Room, a cafe and bar at 14th Street and Santa Monica Boulevard in the City of Santa Monica. KOCHER said that when YOUNG and ART KOCHER, who is described by KOCHER as a well-known bookmaker in the Ocean Park area, FBI Number 2337546, were in the bookmaking business together at Santa Monica, he believed they had a connection with FRED and JOSEPH SICA.

On March 8, 1958, Los Angeles metropolitan newspapers carried a story concerning the arrest of the following individuals in a bookmaking ring estimated as doing \$3,000.00-a-day business:

HENRY RIOLO, age 34, of 3510 Warwick Avenue, Los Angeles.

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TONY DE FAZIO, age 29, and JAMES MARIANO, age 35, both of 2111 Gates Street, Los Angeles.

NICK YURKOVICH, age 41, 2886 Round Drive, Los Angeles.

ROBERT N. PEREIDA, age 28, 1209 West Ramona Street, Alhambra, California.

Subsequently booked when they appeared at the police building to inquire about their friends were [redacted]

[redacted] was booked and identified by the police as the front-office man of this bookmaking ring.

On March 7, 1958, [redacted] advised this raid was in the process of being made and stated this was another ramification of the SICA brothers' bookmaking operations. He stated the individual who they hoped would be present at this location and who was responsible for the operation was JOE DAGOSTINO, but that he had been lucky and had not been arrested.

On March 26, 1958, [redacted] advised that he had spoken to [redacted] several days previously, and that [redacted] told him he was presently out of action in bookmaking because [redacted] had unexpectedly left town, presumably for Las Vegas, and had put him in a position where he could not back up some of the action he was taking. [redacted] advised [redacted] that he tried to contact [redacted] and was told that he should wait until [redacted] contacted him. [redacted] advised that [redacted] offered to take [redacted] action if he desired, but [redacted] stated he did not like the way [redacted] did business and hence had gotten out of action. [redacted] advised [redacted] he had taken some action from a person he did not identify who hung around the Astor Bar on Ventura Boulevard and had gone to that location to settle his bets with this individual. According to [redacted] several men at this bar told [redacted] not to take action in that territory and [redacted] advised [redacted] he thought he was going to get beat-up as a result of going in

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that territory. [redacted] advised [redacted] that if he wanted to get any kind of action in the San Fernando Valley at the present time, it was smart to clear with the SICA brothers before taking it.

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On April 7, 1958, [redacted] advised that he had some limited contact with SAM CIMA within the recent past, and that [redacted] had advised [redacted] that [redacted] would necessarily have to close in the near future due to the construction work in the area. [redacted] was advised by [redacted] would move his operations [redacted] when this situation arose.

On October 10, 1958, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that [redacted]

[redacted] FRED SICA was making his living by running a small book, at the present time.

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BOXING

On February 11, 1958, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that betting on prize fights seems for the most part confined to a man to man betting at the arenas. He stated that ALFRED SICA and his brothers, JOSEPH and FRANK SICA, as well as a number of other unidentified underworld characters make it a practice to sit in the upper tier of seats and have been observed by officers making hand signals to bookmakers seated at ringside. To all appearances, these signals indicate that SICA and the others with him have a preknowledge as to the outcome of the bouts.

[REDACTED] attributed SICA's activities in this regard to his renewed association with MICKEY COHEN, who has had apparent connections in boxing for years through his close friend, BABE MC COY, a former matchmaker. [REDACTED] related MC COY's license had been revoked by the State authorities approximately two years ago.

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On January 14, 1958, [REDACTED]

advised SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that FRED SICA and his brothers frequently attended the boxing matches at the Hollywood Legion Stadium, which matches are generally held on Saturday evenings unless there is some special event such as a championship fight which special events are held on other nights of the week. [REDACTED] stated that most of the gamblers who attend these fights sit in the same section to facilitate betting with each other on the outcome of the matches.

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EXTORTION

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] it was ascertained by SA [REDACTED] on April 24, 1958 that [REDACTED] purchased a vending machine route covering several bowling alleys from [REDACTED] according to [REDACTED] is presently operating [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] California. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] furnished information concerning [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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refused, he received a call from FRED SICA, who told [redacted] that he wanted [redacted] because [redacted] was a friend of his. Upon [redacted] continued refusal, he received a call from MICKEY COHEN about mid 1957 asking [redacted] to see COHEN at his place of business, which at that time was Michael's Greenhouse at 1402 Exposition Boulevard. [redacted] called upon COHEN at the Del Capri Hotel, Los Angeles, California, and COHEN [redacted] received a telephone call from the head of the Mafia, JOE BATTERS, and had received instructions to settle the issue which apparently existed [redacted] FRED SICA. [redacted]

men and MICKEY COHEN and again refused to settle

[redacted] advised that he understood that FRED SICA got into the picture through [redacted] who has been previously mentioned in connection with [redacted]

It is to be noted that the name COHEN utilized in his talks [redacted] JOE BATTERS of Chicago, is an alias of ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, FBI Number 1410106, who is the subject of an anti-racketeering investigation in the Chicago Division.

The District Attorney's Office further advised in connection with [REDACTED]

has operated slot machines and gambling places as well as providing girls for stag parties in the Los Angeles area for many years.

On September 18, 1958, SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] contacted [redacted]

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[redacted] advised the agents that in about May, 1957 he was getting ready to [redacted] and wished to sell a vending machine route covering [redacted] and one other location whose name he could not readily recall. He placed this business for sale with a broker in West Los Angeles for the sum of \$40,000.

[redacted] whom he described as being from Las Vegas, where he had money invested in the Stardust Hotel Venture, which resulted in a financial loss to most of the backers, and Chicago where he has ostensibly engaged in the restaurant business, was the person who purchased this business.

[redacted] according to [redacted] had rescued \$25,000 out of the Stardust venture. Originally, according to [redacted] claimed to have taken \$100,000 out of this venture, but lost \$75,000 of it over the card tables in Las Vegas.

The \$25,000 that [redacted] had at the time was placed as a down payment on this business with a note for \$15,000, plus incidentals which amounted to approximately \$1,000, plus a \$3,000 cash bond for depreciation of equipment.

Shortly after the conclusion of this preliminary phase, [redacted] took [redacted] with him over the route many times and then turned the route over to [redacted] who immediately claimed that the returns were not as great as [redacted] had indicated, with the return per week per location being only approximately \$130, instead of the \$240 that had been indicated to him.

Also about the second week that [redacted] had taken over, [redacted] who had only a verbal contract, dumped [redacted] stated he advised [redacted] who had been continually complaining, that he would secure for him one other location to replace [redacted]

[redacted] stated that in about June or early July, he received a telephone call from MICKEY COHEN, and MICKEY told him that he was talking to him as a friend regarding the [redacted] matter,

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and would like to see him. [] stated he stopped by COHEN's residence, which at that time was the Del Capri Hotel, and COHEN told him that he felt that he was a friend of [] and that he was only acting to help [] stated he did not think he needed any help, and he was not quite sure what COHEN had in mind.

COHEN told him that with regard to the monies that were still owed to him by [] and his refusal to forget the matter, word had come down from the East from JOE BATTERS (alias of TONY ACCARDO at Chicago) that COHEN should settle this matter, and see that [] was satisfied. [] explained to COHEN that he had offered to replace the lost spot for [] and that he was certainly willing to arbitrate the matter in order that it could be amicably settled.

[] stated that things then drifted along for a couple of weeks, and he received another call from COHEN, asking that [] meet with [] at the Old Green House (1402 West Exposition Boulevard). To [] best recollection, this was in approximately July, 1957.

[] then advised that prior to this second call from COHEN, after his first visit with COHEN, he had telephonically contacted [] and cursed him out for sicking COHEN on him. He stated that within a day or two, he received a telephone call from FRED SICA, who told him that if he should persist in utilizing obscene language when talking to [] SICA would have to beat his head in.

[] advised that prior to going to the Green House, he hired the services of two private detectives to accompany him. At the Green House, he met with [] and COHEN. COHEN attempted to again point out that he was trying to help [] and he also wanted to help [] and asked them to arbitrate their differences. [] stated that in order to get the thing settled, he agreed to issue a new note knocking off \$5,000 from the previous note of \$15,000.00, defer payment on the note for a six-month period, and to secure for [] one additional location.

According to [] came back with the counter offer of tearing up the \$15,000 note entirely, a life-time contract for the vending machine concessions in [] new

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Mercury Bowl and at least two additional vending machine locations. He stated that after much discussion which got nowhere, neither [redacted] would change their position, and COHEN lost his temper, told them he was washing his hands of the both of them, and that anything that happened would be on [redacted] own head. [redacted] stated before he left, however, COHEN told him that to show his appreciation for the efforts of FRED and JOE SICA, he should send them some little gift which [redacted] took to mean about \$1,000 apiece. [redacted] felt he could not explain just what services the SICAs had rendered him, other than to refrain from assaulting him, but he decided that in view of the fact he had gone this far, he would not make any gifts to them and so told COHEN. He stated after this, he had never heard from either the SICAs or COHEN regarding the matter.

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Filling in this matter, [redacted] stated it finally resulted in [redacted] suing to set aside the contract and have his money returned to him. [redacted] stated he entered a counter suit [redacted]

[redacted] He expected to go into court [redacted] ask for a deficiency judgment against [redacted] in the amount of approximately \$13,000.

[redacted] stated that in connection with the law suit, while depositions were being taken, [redacted] was asked how he managed to meet with COHEN and the SICAs, and he advised he met them through [redacted] identified as a seller of second hand vending machines on [redacted]

[redacted] According to [redacted] is the man to see if you have a little trouble and want to arrange for a little muscle to iron it out. [redacted] declined to amplify on this statement.

[redacted] stated that to his knowledge [redacted] residing in [redacted] Los Angeles. It is to be noted that during the course of the interview, [redacted] indicated that he had made recordings of most of the conversations he had with COHEN, but the one vital conversation where COHEN had pointed out to him while in [redacted] that [redacted] had a wife and children and should be thinking of them had not been well recorded and was not understandable.

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NARCOTICS

ALFRED SICA's alleged activities in the narcotics field were brought to the attention of the Los Angeles Office most graphically following the murder of ABRAHAM DAVIDIAN on February 28, 1950 at Fresno, California. DAVIDIAN was to be the key government witness for the Federal Narcotics Bureau in prosecuting JOSEPH and ALFRED SICA along with fourteen other individuals, including DAVIDIAN, in what was described by narcotics bureaus and the press as being a million-dollar narcotics ring operating primarily throughout the State of California.

[redacted] bureau
moved in and began intensive investigation based on this
information [redacted] implicated both JOSEPH and ALFRED SICA

[redacted]
[redacted] A bitter dispute
between the State and Federal Narcotics Bureaus resulted from

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[REDACTED]

On February 28, 1950, DAVIDIAN was shot through the head while asleep in the livingroom of his parents' home in Fresno by unknown persons, and his death eventually resulted in the dismissal of the narcotics case against all defendants.

DAVIDIAN's death was investigated by the FBI under the Obstruction of Justice Statute, but to date, the perpetrator of this murder has not been identified.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Fresno, California, who frequently cooperated with the Federal Narcotics Bureau and was the individual responsible for [REDACTED] advised that DAVIDIAN had stated that the only persons he feared were the SICA brothers, and this fact was further confirmed by GEORGE DAVIS, then Agent in Charge of the Federal Narcotics Bureau's Los Angeles Office.

Both ALFRED and JOSEPH SICA acknowledged knowing DAVIDIAN as a result of their formerly residing in Fresno, California, and ALFRED SICA admitted that JOSEPH SICA had taken DAVIDIAN's order for shirts, it being noted that the SICA brothers, during this period, were operating a business in Los Angeles known as the Savoy Shirt Shop, which was engaged in the manufacture of shirts and the sale of haberdashery.

[REDACTED] advised Agents that [REDACTED] had originally considered the SICA brothers as friends but became angry with them when he sought to borrow \$2,000 from them to assist in his defense, and they refused to furnish the money to him.

Alibies of all of the SICA brothers were scrupulously checked during the investigation and could not be broken. This was also true in the case of known associates of the SICA brothers as of that time.

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✓ Officers of all narcotics agencies, including state, federal and local, indicated that there had never been any specific information received which tied any of the SICA brothers in the narcotics traffic definitely until [redacted]

[redacted] who conducted an undercover investigation of another narcotics ring, immediately after DAVIDIAN's murder advised that his informant with whom he was operating was [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] in the spring of 1951 that he had repeatedly tried to get [redacted] to contact JOSEPH SICA but that [redacted] appeared mortally afraid of the SICA brothers and consistently made excuses to avoid making this contact.

[redacted] who is familiar with various aspects of the narcotics traffic in California, advised on June 9, 1953 it was well known in the underworld that the SICAS dealt in narcotics, and it was his opinion that the SICA brothers tied in to a large narcotics apparatus operated under the direction of [redacted]

[redacted] No specific indications of this connection were reported.

✓ [redacted] was questioned by agents of the Detroit Office at [redacted]

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[redacted] advised that he was not personally acquainted with FRED or JOE SICA but had heard through the grapevine they were large scale narcotics peddlers who were connected with the Mafia.

[redacted] claimed that he knew two individuals who claimed to have made numerous buys through the SICA brothers which individuals he named as [redacted] of [redacted] and [redacted] of [redacted] California.

Assistant United States Attorney SANDOR L. JOHNSON, Los Angeles, advised SA [redacted] on March 3, 1950 that he had received an anonymous letter postmarked February 7, 1950 at Albany, New York, which is quoted as follows:

"Dear Mr. Johnson:

"I will be back home in Canada in a couple of hours so to me it makes no difference.

"I read in the papers in Los Angeles about the Sica boys, Joe and Freddie.

"I was in on a couple of their capers and they weren't no good - double crossers.

"Their source of getting the white stuff is Newark and a redhead girl picks it up for them. She is a hore who is [redacted] by the name of [redacted]. She picks it up for them. There is a bondsman named [redacted] who is in on the take with them and they know the whole set up.

"Two other brothers are in it, name of Ang and Frank.

"Freddie and Joe tried to bump off Mickey Cohen when Neddie Herbert was killed. You will find gun buried where all the furs and diamonds are that were clipped in those big jobs around Beverly Hills."

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It should be noted that the newspaper articles referred to in this letter were undoubtedly articles in the Los Angeles papers concerning the indictment of the individuals in the DAVIDIAN case. [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] when interviewed at Los Angeles in January, 1951 by SAs [redacted] advised [redacted]

[redacted] had heard from various individuals in the rackets that the SICA brothers controlled big narcotics deliveries in this area and that since narcotics deliveries from Mexico had been cut off, the only narcotics being received were brought in aboard ships entering Los Angeles Harbor. [redacted] noted that the SICA brothers are friendly with [redacted]

[redacted] according to the Los Angeles Police Department, are considered among the leaders of the underworld element along the waterfront.

On October 11, 1950, [redacted] advised that he had recently visited with [redacted]

[redacted] the SICA brothers had been the big connection for narcotics on the West Coast for many years and was greatly surprised when source stated that he had never heard this. [redacted] stated that [redacted]

On January 31, 1951, [redacted] advised that he had had a conversation with [redacted] a few days previously

[redacted] asked [redacted] if he was acquainted with FREDDIE SICA and [redacted] and when [redacted] stated that he was, [redacted] told him that he would need to go no farther than to these individuals for a connection to purchase narcotics.

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[redacted] a narcotics addict who was in
jail in Washington, D.C. was interviewed by SAs [redacted]
[redacted] Washington, D.C. in September, 1954.
[redacted] advised that he had met FRED and JOE SICA through one
[redacted]

[redacted] recalled accompanying [redacted]
to Los Angeles on occasions and was introduced to the SICA
brothers and told that if he ever needed narcotics in Los
Angeles to look them up. [redacted] stated he had never made a
buy from them but had heard that they dealt both in opium
and Heroin.

On September 26, 1957, [redacted] advised SA [redacted]
[redacted] that FRED SICA had mentioned as being a close friend of
[redacted]

[redacted] stated he understood that
[redacted] visited [redacted] on the occasions when the
[redacted]

[redacted] had never seen or met this individual.

On September 29, 1957, [redacted] advised [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that in connection with the
present information concerning [redacted]

[redacted] advised he intended to talk with [redacted]
about this, and he did not want MICKEY COHEN or FRED SICA to
interfere [redacted]

[redacted] advised tha [redacted]
[redacted] is alleged to be in Los Angeles and FRED SICA has had

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trouble with [redacted] would not volunteer the nature of the trouble but would only state [redacted] was alleged to be involved with narcotics. [redacted] stated he could not furnish any facts but only rumor in this connection. [redacted] did state [redacted]

[redacted] considered the fact that [redacted] is reported to be in trouble could account for [redacted]

On January 6, 1958, [redacted] State Narcotics Bureau, advised SA [redacted] that no current or pertinent information had been received by his Bureau concerning any of the SICA brothers being involved in the narcotics traffic. [redacted]

On January 11, 1958, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] that nothing ever overheard or observed [redacted] had indicated that FRED SICA was in any respect interested in the narcotics traffic or had informant ever had reason to believe this was true based on the apparent financial condition of FRED SICA. [redacted] did recall having heard that when FRED SICA was serving a sentence for approximately 10 months at the Los Angeles County Honor Farm for bookmaking in 1953, he was alleged to have made friends with [redacted]

[redacted] stated it had been rumored that [redacted] had done favors for FRED SICA [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] recalled that

[redacted] stated [redacted]

[redacted] recalled [redacted]

On January 16, 1958, [redacted] was interviewed by
SAs [redacted] at [redacted]

[redacted] recalled that

[redacted] he was approached [redacted] by an
individual he would not identify and asked if he would like to
handle some pure, white Heroin from the east which was of much
higher quality than that originating from Mexico. [redacted] stated
he turned this deal down but the individual informed him FRED
SICA could make such Heroin available.

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On January 17, 1958, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] [redacted] he had heard for a number of years rumors to the effect that the SICA brothers were involved in the narcotics traffic. [redacted] stated from his knowledge of these individuals, he would doubt if they were personally involved in handling narcotics, but felt that they probably would finance an occasional operation in narcotics if by doing so they could make a fast "buck."

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On February 10, 1958, [redacted] advised that he had frequently heard rumors to the effect that the SICA brothers had been dealing in narcotics but he personally doubted the veracity of these rumors. [redacted] stated he knew they were interested enough in making money that if they had an opportunity to make some money by arranging a narcotics transaction they might do so, but he doubted this was a regular habit or that they would ever get any closer to narcotics than to act as go-betweens.

On February 10, 1958, [redacted] who knows the SICA brothers only by name and reputation, advised he had had a conversation with [redacted] [redacted] had mentioned to him the fact that the SICA brothers were alleged to be in action in the narcotics traffic.

On February 14, 1958, [redacted] advised that he did not believe the SICAs had ever participated seriously in narcotics but felt that they might have taken a "flyer" in narcotics on one or two occasions if they had an opportunity to act as pushers, and since they had contacts from whom they might be able to obtain narcotics from.

On March 2, 1958, [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that the Federal Narcotics Bureau had never had a case on FRED or JOE SICA since the conspiracy case which was made as a result of information

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[redacted] stated that had DAVIDIAN not been murdered, it appeared a conviction of FRED and JOE SICA could have been sustained [redacted]

[redacted] did not believe the SICA brothers would personally deal in narcotics since the DAVIDIAN case, simply from the standpoint of being afraid to deal in narcotics.

On March 24, 1958, [redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that FRED SICA and MICKEY COHEN were observed by officers of his Division in company with [redacted] and suspected narcotics pusher [redacted] restaurant, [redacted] of the Federal Narcotics Bureau characterizes [redacted] as [redacted]

On June 11, 1958, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] he did not consider FRED or JOE SICA to be handling narcotics [redacted]

PAST-POSTING

In December, 1957, [redacted] advised that through an informant approximately a year ago he had obtained the clearest picture of the type of past-posting operation used by the SICA brothers that had ever come to his attention. He stated that in this instance an agent of SICA had obtained a hotel room and made arrangements with the switchboard operator to handle as many incoming calls on the switchboard as possible and to hold them on the board without plugging them into the man's room. After the maximum number of calls were held on the board, the man would receive a call as a rule from one of the Eastern tracks, and as soon as he got the information from this call, the switchboard operator would connect him in rapid succession with the calls being held on the board. The man would give the designated code number to the waiting callers, which was

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usually the post position of the winning horse as noted in the daily scratch sheet for the race which was previously agreed upon. This enabled the callers to have advance information as to the winner of this given race and they, in turn, were in a position to rush out and place bets on this race with their own bookmakers knowing in advance the winner of this race.

b7D [redacted] stated this service was sold to these individuals for about \$25.00 per day and they in turn could realize a profit by placing bets on a sure thing with their own bookmakers. According to the information received, this information would beat post time of these races from four to twelve minutes and the service would be good generally for only one or at the most two races per day. He stated that this would make the selling of this service profitable not only from the standpoint of the purchase price paid for the service but would also put the operator of such a system in a position to hurt another bookmaker financially in many instances. It was incumbent upon the persons placing bets, after obtaining this information to do so judiciously or in small enough amounts so as not to excite the suspicions of the bookmaker with whom the bet was placed. [redacted] noted that the off-times at the Eastern tracks as a rule varied considerably more than those of the Western tracks, for which reason the Eastern races were usually chosen. [redacted] stated that there was every indication that this type of operation was still very much in existence although it was extremely difficult to connect the individuals involved with this type of operation. He noted the obvious advantage in having a weapon of this kind in persuading other bookmakers to align themselves with any organization, particularly in the absence of the old wire service which was able to keep bookmakers in a more up to the minute position as far as racing information was concerned. [redacted] also noted that it was possible for anyone having such a past-posting setup to obtain small bettors who would place a large number of bets with bookmakers on short notice for 50 per cent of the resulting winnings involved.

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b7D On February 14, 1958, [redacted] advised there has always been many attempts at past-posting bookmakers in the Los Angeles area but basically this was done in connection with races being run at Western Tracks. [redacted] noted eastern tracks, for reasons of weather, etc., did not get their races off on time as

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accurately as western tracks. He also noted that there was the time differential to be considered and the fact people with the best connections had the best lines of communication. [redacted]

[redacted] stated he had not heard any current information indicating FRED or JOE SICA were particularly interested in past posting.

In connection with past posting operations, [redacted] stated on February 11, 1958 that past posting information being received by the SICA brothers was sufficiently good so that books which they were operating would refuse to take bets on winning horses and to allow persons with the right connections to have information which permitted them to bet only on winners.

In connection with information of this type, [redacted]

[redacted] pointed out that [redacted]

[redacted] had recently been making available a service to bookmakers which he sold for \$250.00 a week, according to rumors reaching the Administrative Vice Division.

[redacted]

[redacted] stated [redacted] was currently driving a Cadillac El Dorado, California license [redacted]. He stated [redacted] had approached a bookmaker in Los Angeles named [redacted] who sells service to various bookmakers in Los Angeles, which he obtains through various schemes, at which time [redacted] offered the service to [redacted] for \$250.00 per week. [redacted] stated that [redacted]

[redacted] stated it was reasonable to assume that if [redacted] was in a position to sell this service at a rate of \$250.00 per week, he must necessarily be selling the service to a considerable number of bookmakers, inasmuch as it would be uneconomical for such arrangements to be entered into unless a great deal more money

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per week was charged for this service. [redacted] stated his information was to the effect that [redacted] sold this service to [redacted]

PROSTITUTION

[redacted] advised that unverified rumors still persist that FRED SICA has a "queen bee" madame who in turn has several other madames reporting to her in a setup handling a considerable number of call girls throughout the Los Angeles area. According to [redacted] these girls are used not only for the entertainment of hoodlums when in Los Angeles, but also for professional income, and spotting individuals vulnerable to extortion or used for hoodlum infiltration into legitimate transactions. [redacted] related he hears rumors to the effect that FRED's brother JOE persistently attempts to enter into this picture, but is unwanted because he continuously tries to "sample the merchandise."

[redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that he has also heard these rumors. [redacted] notes that FRED SICA constantly has a prostitute in his attendance. This has been verified by the Los Angeles Division. Known prostitutes who have been in close association with SICA during the past 9 years include [redacted]

On February 14, 1958, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] known close associate of FRED SICA, had in the past a number of prostitutes, most of whom were of the call girl variety and operating locally in the metropolitan area. [redacted] related that he has not been in close enough contact [redacted] in the past few years to know whether [redacted] is still working as a pimp, but stated [redacted] likes to surround himself with good-looking girls and very probably would do so any time the opportunity presented itself.

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[redacted] on October 17, 1958, advised SA [redacted]
[redacted] that [redacted]
[redacted] by [redacted].
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that he had no information which would indicate that
[redacted] was hustling [redacted]

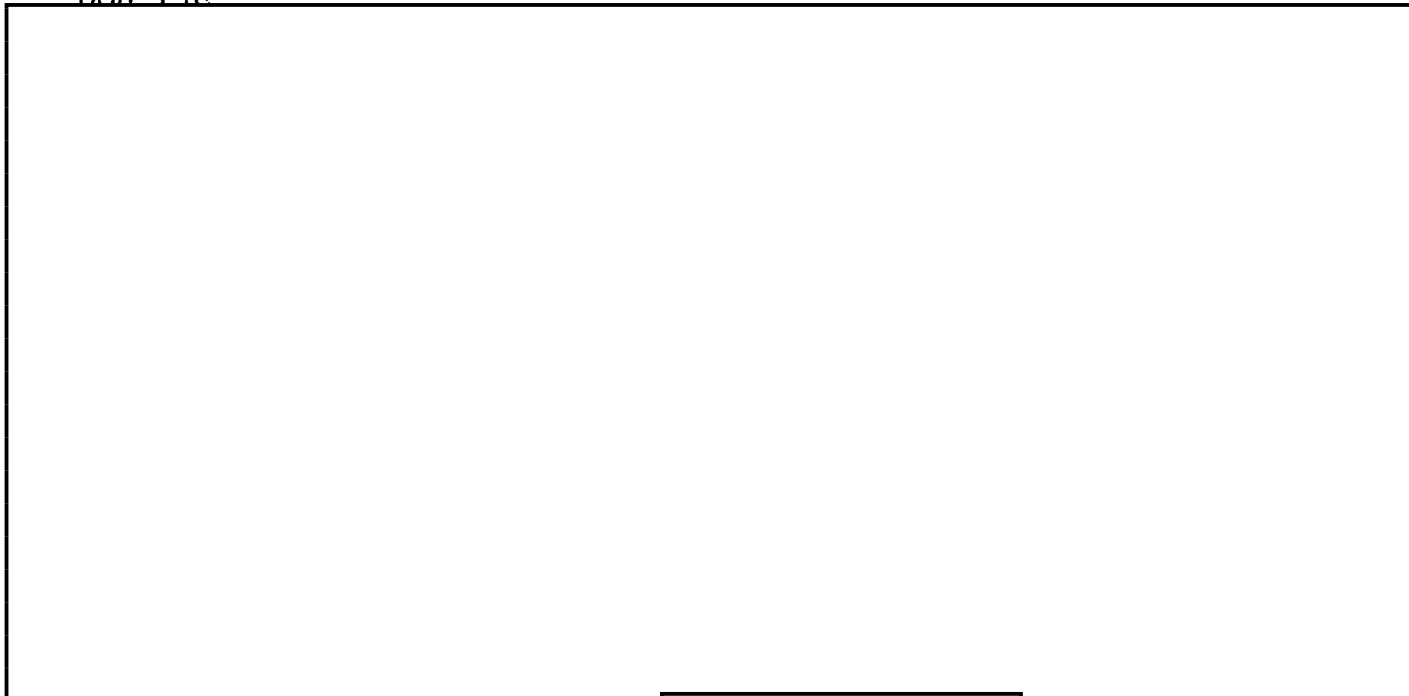
[redacted]
[redacted] stated that [redacted] appeared
to be very close, and it is his opinion that [redacted] was working
[redacted] as a prostitute. [redacted] related that
[redacted] is visited frequently by two white females and that
he is also of the opinion that [redacted] along with FRED SICA,
are presently connected in some way with some type of prostitution
activities.

STRONG ARM TACTICS

On September 12, 1956, [redacted]
Bunco Division, Los Angeles Police Department, advised that
both FRED SICA and his brother JOSEPH were being sought by the
Los Angeles Police Department for burglary, assault with deadly
weapon, and other charges. It is pointed out that both FRED
and JOE SICA were subsequently sought by the FBI for unlawful
flight to avoid prosecution charges - burglary; and assault
with deadly weapon.

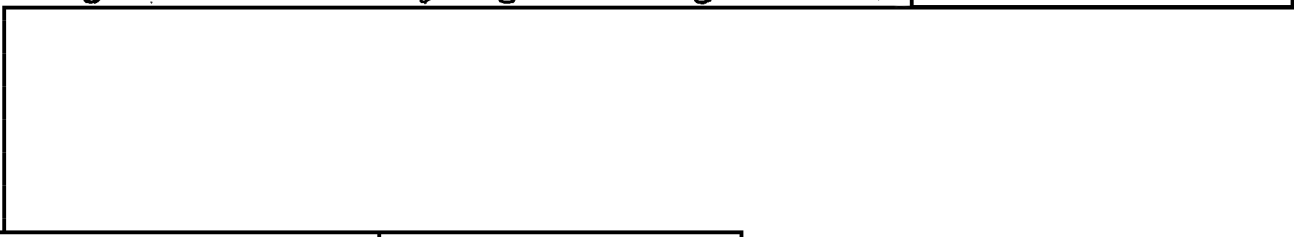
The facts surrounding the above case/ according to
[redacted] reflect that [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] had failed to keep a business
appointment with FRED and JOE [redacted]
[redacted] advised that as a result of the failure [redacted]
[redacted] the SICAs then proceeded to [redacted]
[redacted] stated [redacted]
[redacted]

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On January 11, 1968, [redacted] advised SAs [redacted] and [redacted] there had been some occasions [redacted] have knowledge of FRED and JOE SICA in their activities of beating people up. [redacted] stated that in these instances they started off calmly enough but seemed to go wild after they began beating someone. [redacted]



[redacted] gave as an opinion the fact that FRED and JOE SICA were muscle men who usually handled this work alone and they relied on this activity to fail to pay off debts, collect debts, or borrow money and refused to pay it back or intimidate persons into giving them money for one reason or another. [redacted] described FRED and JOE SICA as not only being tough but also being brutal and sadistic. [redacted] stated it was necessary for both FRED and JOE SICA to maintain their reputations as being tough and brutal and to intimate they had power through connections and attorneys

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in order to perpetrate their reputations and allow them to continue obtaining money without working in one fashion or another.

On January 29, 1958, [redacted] advised that in his opinion many individuals had purchased garbage disposal units from JOE SICA and hand drying machines from FRED SICA simply to avoid having any possible disagreements with them in view of their reputations as being tough individuals. [redacted] stated he personally doubted that any real pressure or muscle had been used in connection with these business transactions but was sure the SICA's reputations would have entered into any decisions made by these customers. [redacted] stated he felt this type of activity was more in the nature of someone buying insurance against future trouble than it was to yield to any strong pressure asserted in the transactions.

On January 15, 1958, [redacted]

[redacted] mentioned he was in partnership with "the little guy," which [redacted] understood to refer to MICKEY COHEN. [redacted] stated he understood this to mean that COHEN had muscled into a percentage of [redacted] appeared to be quite proud of his association with COHEN. [redacted]

[redacted] told him he had recently been contacted by FRED SICA, who is operating a restaurant supply business and sells commodities used in rest rooms. [redacted] was forced to buy from FRED SICA in order to keep SICA from coming into his place of business. [redacted] stated it was indicated to him that FRED SICA's merchandise was of inferior quality.

VENDING MACHINES

On February 14, 1958, SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] were in contact with [redacted] Los Angeles, California,

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in connection with information which he previously furnished about his being employed [redacted] to stop the raiding of [redacted] machine locations by [redacted]

[redacted] advised that about two or three months ago FRED SICA had approached the [redacted] Company and offered the services of himself, MICKEY COHEN, and his brother, JOE SICA, in the securing of some of the cigarette machine spots which were being serviced [redacted] stated that [redacted] refused SICA's services, at which time FRED SICA then went to [redacted] Service and offered his services in connection with taking over spots by [redacted] According to [redacted] Company accepted SICA's offer and all three were put on [redacted] payroll."

He stated that the program operated by [redacted] was as follows:

A vendor with [redacted] cigarette machine in his place would be approached and he would be offered a better percentage and a larger advance commission. However, in order to terminate the contract [redacted] he would tell [redacted] that he was purchasing a machine from [redacted] which, according to the contracts in existence, would let the vendor cancel his contract with [redacted] According to [redacted] no equipment was ever purchased. Another feature was that if [redacted] heard of a new spot just taken by [redacted] they would immediately contact the owner and offer him a better deal and back-date their contract.

[redacted] advised further that he and his men were retained by [redacted] Company through the services of [redacted] an attorney in the Taft Building in Hollywood, California. [redacted]

[redacted] there was a possibility of violence in some of these operations, no violence had occurred. He stated that when it was felt that they had enough evidence, a conference was called with [redacted] Company, and they were advised to cease their activities or [redacted] would go to court on breach of contract, and offer all necessary recording to the District Attorney's Office. [redacted] advised further that COHEN and an unknown man from New Orleans, Louisiana, who was a big shot evidently in [redacted] structure, came to his office, and he explained to them just what evidence [redacted] people had amassed, and according to [redacted] it was decided the whole thing would be called off.

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On March 10, 1958, [redacted]
Hollywood, California, was interviewed by SA [redacted]
and SA [redacted] stated that he had heard
rumors about the Rowe Cigarette Company having employed the
SICA brothers and MICKEY COHEN in an attempt to raid various
spots which were being handled by Coast. He stated that he,
himself, did not participate in the affair [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] stated that the cigarette machine "war"
had its beginning approximately two years ago at an exhibition
conducted at Washington, D.C., when the Coast Vending Machine
Company came out with a new cigarette machine of 20 columns,
which was easy to service and the hit of the show. He stated
that Rowe and other competitors had nothing to match it, and
that Rowe immediately revamped many of the existing machines,
which were unsatisfactory. He stated that Rowe came out with
an entirely new machine, which upon examination by Coast,
turned out to be almost an exact duplicate of the new Coast 20
column machine. He stated that this was the beginning of bad
feelings between the companies. He stated he could not believe
that [redacted] would
have engaged in hiring individuals for muscle activities.

[redacted] stated that when he first learned that there
was a "war" being conducted [redacted]

[redacted] that the companies
offered large advance commissions to take spots away from each
other and various other inducements, such as cash bonuses, etc.
As a result, the companies were actually losing money. As an
example of this business, [redacted] pointed out that a good
cigarette spot in one of the better restaurants in La Cienega
Boulevard would be offered normally anywhere from \$500 to
\$1,500 in advance commissions, plus a stipulated sum of several
cents a pack in order that a company might install its vending
machines in there. [redacted]

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[redacted] It was agreed that the cutthroat competition must cease and the companies would go back to being business competitors on a more ethical plan of operation which plan they are now operating on, according to [redacted]

Concerning the individual who was present from New Orleans, [redacted] was asked if he heard the name would it refresh his memory, and he stated that it would. It was suggested to him that perhaps the individual in question was [redacted] a vending machine operator from New Orleans. [redacted] stated that he was indeed the individual who was present at the [redacted]

[redacted] to end the so-called cigarette war. He denied having any knowledge of [redacted] position within the [redacted] organization except that he was present at this meeting.

On July 9, 1958, SAs [redacted] contacted [redacted]

[redacted] advised that his company had been engaged in a rather hard fight with [redacted] Cigarette Vending Company during the latter part of 1957, but that this matter had been peacefully settled and they were engaged only in legitimate competition at this time. He stated that he himself had never been approached by FRED or JOE SICA or MICKEY COHEN. He stated his company would not engage the services of either of these three individuals whom he claimed were known to him only by reputation.

In connection with the business competition with [redacted] he admitted that private detectives had been engaged but that the evidence they had uncovered was merely in connection with breach of contract and did not concern in any way extortion or threats of bodily injury to any of the persons handling [redacted] Cigarette Vending machines.

With respect to the particular question as to whether or not anyone in his company had been approached by either of these three individuals and what was the nature of their offer to the company, [redacted] stated he would prefer to consult with his attorney prior to answering such a question. He stated his attorney was [redacted] located in the Hollywood Taft Building, Hollywood, California.

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b7D Also on July 9, 1958, [redacted] was contacted by SAs [redacted] in view of the fact that he had originally furnished information that [redacted] had retained him [redacted]

b7C [redacted] that he had [redacted] He was again questioned as to whether or not he wished to advise the results of his investigation, and he stated that he preferred that [redacted] be the one to do that inasmuch as he was the client.

On July 11, 1958, [redacted], telephonically contacted SA [redacted] and on July 16, 1958, SAs [redacted] again contacted [redacted] and [redacted] with regards to the information from [redacted] that he had never been approached by either the SICAs or COHEN. He stated that the actual approach to [redacted] Cigarette Company was to one [redacted] and the person approaching him was MICKEY COHEN himself. [redacted] stated that in view of the fact that he had not talked to [redacted] himself, he would prefer that the Agents interview [redacted] as to the exact nature of the proposition COHEN made to [redacted]

[redacted] It was pointed out to [redacted] that [redacted] had been hired and that [redacted] was the attorney [redacted] and [redacted] and he was requested to furnish information regarding what offer COHEN or the SICAs had made to anyone in [redacted] Cigarette Service for their services, whatever such services might be. [redacted] advised that to his own personal knowledge, he did not know of any offers made by COHEN or the SICAs but that they had been engaged in some way in this cigarette vending machine war, possibly by [redacted] Company. He stated that to his personal knowledge, no payments had been made by [redacted] Service at Los Angeles or by [redacted] who is [redacted] Service at Los Angeles.

With regards to [redacted] of New Orleans, Louisiana, who was present at [redacted] which took place in [redacted] office in [redacted] 1957 [redacted] stated that he was not aware of what [redacted] exact position was in the matter other than he was connected with [redacted] He stated that he had no knowledge as to whether or not [redacted] had paid either COHEN or the SICAs any money in connection with their services in the vending machine war. [redacted] agree that it was

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very unlikely that either MICKEY COHEN, FRED or JOE SICA would have participated in the altercation between Rowe and Coast Vending Machine unless there was some way of their making a profit on their activity.

On September 9, 1958, SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] interviewed [redacted] Salesman, [redacted] Vending Machine Company; [redacted] Vending Machine Company at Los Angeles and [redacted]

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[redacted] stated he is a personal friend of [redacted] and that his employment as a salesman for [redacted] necessitated his always looking for additional accounts. He stated that in about October, 1957, there was a very stiff competition existing between [redacted] and, while explaining his troubles to [redacted] advised him he had a friend who could secure forty or fifty spots for him if he was interested. [redacted] stated he told [redacted] he was very definitely interested in securing such a piece of business. He stated that [redacted] friend turned out to be FRED SICA, who contacted him at Los Angeles after talking to [redacted] September 10, 1957, and advised him that if [redacted] were interested and were willing to pay a good price, he could secure for them forty or fifty spots to place their machines. Concerning the item of price, [redacted] was very vague as to what SICA was to get for turning these spots over to [redacted]

He stated SICA indicated it would cost [redacted] quite a bit of money to have this business. [redacted] stated that while he had no personal knowledge of MICKEY COHEN being involved in the matter, it was common knowledge that FRED SICA and COHEN worked together, and he, of his own understanding, believed that COHEN was involved with SICA in this venture. [redacted] stated he approached [redacted] regarding SICA's offer, in order to ascertain how much [redacted] would be willing to pay for the business. [redacted] turned the offer down cold because he knew of FRED SICA and his acquaintances and wanted no part of him. [redacted] who was present, confirmed [redacted] statement. Both [redacted] stated that SICA had made no threats against them, and that the entire operation and dispute involving the

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[redacted] Cigarette Company was strictly business and that there were no threats or violence involved.

On September 12, 1958, [redacted]

[redacted] Los Angeles, California, was interviewed by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted]. [redacted] advised his first contact with COHEN and FRED SICA was receiving a telephone call in approximately October, 1957, from [redacted] who runs a slot machine distributing company at [redacted] Boulevard, Los Angeles. He stated that [redacted] asked him what kind of a deal he had given COHEN and SICA in order to line up their services. [redacted] stated this was the first he had heard of COHEN and SICA being anywhere near the vending machine business war between [redacted] and he told [redacted] so.

[redacted] would probably receive a telephone call regarding the matter and to be sure not to mention that [redacted] had already been in contact with him.

Shortly after this [redacted] advised he received a telephone call from [redacted] Service, which is also an affiliate of [redacted] Cigarette Service. [redacted] advised [redacted] that in connection with their present difficulties with [redacted] he had experienced similar difficulties in [redacted] area and he felt he could be of assistance to [redacted] in this area, and he was coming to Los Angeles at his own expense in order to help out.

To the best of [redacted] recollection [redacted] arrived in Los Angeles in either October or November and took up quarters at the Ambassador Hotel.

[redacted] brought with him a fellow by the name [redacted] [redacted] was accompanied by his wife, who was to attend a convention of Beauty Shop operators being conducted in Los Angeles at that time. [redacted] advised that [redacted] operates a beauty shop [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he met [redacted] at the Ambassador shortly after his arrival, and [redacted] told him that FRED SICA and COHEN had received a "fabulous" offer from [redacted] Company and that he, [redacted] felt it would be necessary for the [redacted] Company to take certain steps in order to insure the

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neutrality of COHEN and SICA in this business war. [] stated that while not knowing FRED SICA, he certainly did know of MICKEY COHEN, and told [] that he did not want any part of any deal involving COHEN.

Shortly after this meeting, there was a second meeting at [] and the same topic for discussion came up, such as what would [] do to help [] advised that [] who were reportedly hired to secure additional cigarette locations, did little or nothing. He stated [] again told him of the advisability of "neutralizing" the assistance of COHEN and SICA.

To the best of [] recollection, the third meeting with [] took place when [] telephonically contacted [] at his office and requested him to meet [] at the Brown Derby at Rodeo and Wilshire. [] met [] and was very surprised to hear [] ask for reservations for four persons. He stated that he and [] were joined very shortly by FRED SICA and MICKEY COHEN. [] advised that they had lunch, and that COHEN put on quite a show, such as utilizing a napkin in order to pick up a telephone, ordering special foods, etc. He stated that the net result of this meeting was that [] again made mention of the fact that COHEN and SICA would be of help to [] Company. [] advised them that he had no authority to commit []

Service to any ventures involving the expenditure of large sums of money, and that he felt sure that under the circumstances, the cigarette vending machine war would die a natural death. He stated to sort of appease these two men, at the request of FRED SICA, he agreed to hire, on a thirty-day trial basis, [] as a salesman at the rate of \$75.00 per week, plus \$[] expenses. [] stated that he had previously met [] on one of his visits to the room of [] at the Ambassador Hotel, and the boy appeared to be a clean-cut, well-mannered young man. The conditions under which he would hire [] were that such employment would not begin until the present cigarette vending machine war had come to an end. [] offered to check his records, but said to the best of his recollection, he hired [] in December, 1957, and it was very evident that the boy had no aptitude for the work, and he was let go at the end of the thirty-day period.

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[redacted] stated that he had no knowledge of [redacted] connection with SICA and COHEN, but that he did know that it was possibly in connection with some operation of [redacted] in New Orleans. He stated that [redacted] is a big red-headed Irishman who is a bit of a lush, and for several years was a very heavy gambler in New Orleans.

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[redacted] stated that the next time he saw [redacted] was in the offices of [redacted] where this interview was being conducted, which was in December, 1957, when he and [redacted]

[redacted] met to attempt to iron out the difficulties between Coast and Rowe. [redacted] was present as an on-looker, and did not in any way represent [redacted] Company. [redacted] advised further that at no time was [redacted] a representative of [redacted] Company sent here to handle the Cigarette Vending Machine War.

[redacted] stated further that following the meeting at the Brown Derby, there were no further contacts by him with COHEN or SICA and that [redacted] Company had had no connection with them. In connection with COHEN claiming to be a representative of the Rowe Company while in the company of [redacted]

[redacted] stated that such a statement was completely erroneous, and it is his opinion that perhaps COHEN and SICA were attempting to place the two companies one against the other in the hopes of picking up a little cash.

In connection with the cash disbursements of [redacted] Company of Los Angeles, [redacted] advised that any expenses must be approved by [redacted] in Chicago, and his books were completely open to the agents at any time, and he felt sure that [redacted] in Chicago would also be cooperative. (Chicago Division has already contacted [redacted] in Chicago and they were completely cooperative.)

[redacted] in the presence of [redacted] advised that [redacted] had advised him during the week preceeding in connection with the \$15,000.00 listed by the newspapers in June of this year as being loaned to COHEN by [redacted] that this money had been given to COHEN in connection with a book which was being written by BEN HECHT. [redacted] further advised that according to [redacted] he had no contract of

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any kind in connection with this investment. [redacted] advised that [redacted] Service does business with [redacted] in view of the fact that he purchases second hand cigarette machines, thus providing an outlet for out-of-date machines that [redacted] Company wishes to get rid of.

LEGITIMATE ENTERPRISES

Savoy Shirt Shop
8470 Melrose Avenue
Los Angeles, California

In a report furnished by the Burbank Citizens Crime Prevention Committee, there is a notation that in January, 1949 JOE SICA opened the Savoy Shirt Shop, 8470 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, and that this shop was patterned in general after the haberdashery shop operated by MICKEY COHEN.

On March 17, 1950, [redacted] was interviewed at his place of business, [redacted] Drive, Beverly Hills, California, by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] stated he had been in the shirt business off and on since [redacted] and [redacted] recalled meeting ALFRED SICA [redacted] and judged him to be a gambler of some type from his general appearance. [redacted] business did not prosper [redacted]

[redacted] made a proposition to ALFRED SICA to take it over before it went into the hands of receivers. [redacted] SICA refused, [redacted] stated that the SICA brothers [redacted] bought the business about which they knew nothing, [redacted]

[redacted] left the employ of the SICA brothers in [redacted] He denied any knowledge of other activities of the SICA brothers and believed that they had made every effort to make the shirt shop a paying business.

Records of [redacted] is checked by SE [redacted] on March 20, 1950, [redacted]

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[REDACTED] Los Angeles Police Department, advised that a search of JOE SICA's residence on February 6, 1950 had disclosed a bank book disclosing an account at the Hollywood State Bank, showing a balance as of January 30, 1950 of \$34,850.00. The name under which this account was carried was not shown.

On September 11, 1951, Agent [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that investigation [REDACTED]

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On December 11, 1950, [redacted] was interviewed at the Federal Building by SAs [redacted]

and advised that in 1940 [redacted]

[redacted] Savoy Shirt Shop [redacted]

claimed that it was [redacted]

freed [redacted]

[redacted] JOE SICA's return. he claimed that [redacted] was [redacted]

[redacted] and instructed FRED SICA to discharge him.

Activeaire of Southern California
1235 North Vine Street
Hollywood, California

Information that was previously reported under "Strong Arm Tactics" of this report which was obtained from [redacted]
[redacted] Los Angeles Police Department.

On October 24, 1958, records of the County Clerk, Registrar of Corporations, under the Articles of Incorporation reflects that the Activeaire of Southern California was incorporated under No. 148552 on June 20, 1956. The purpose of this corporation was to engage in the installation and servicing of hand drying machines and other public service facilities. Corporation directors were listed as DALONNE C. COOPER, 11563 Otsego Street, North Hollywood, California, ALBERT J. SHOMO, 1915 Grace Street, North Hollywood, and DAVID M. BULL, JR., 4458 St. Clair, North Hollywood, California.

On October 16, 1958, [redacted] advised SAA [redacted] that the central records reflect that the [redacted]

[redacted] related that [redacted]

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On October 17, 1958, [redacted] advised that
ALFRED G. SICA, upon the recommendation of [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] made available [redacted]

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[redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted] stated [redacted]

[redacted] advised that SICA had advised him
approximately two weeks prior to this interview that he was
still in the hand drying business, however, their company was
contemplating changing from air hand drying machines to the
use of paper towels.

[redacted] advised further that [redacted]

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT
OR HANGOUTS FREQUENTED

Information which has been received from the various
law enforcement agencies of Los Angeles and from personal
observation by agents of the FBI reflects that ALFRED G. SICA
has been known to frequent the following places most frequently:

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House of Naylor, 38 North LaCienega,
Beverly Hills, California

Durando's Restaurant, 1235 North Vine Street,
Hollywood, California

Hollywood Legion Stadium, 1628 El Centro
Avenue, Hollywood

Garden of Allah, 8152 West Sunset Boulevard,
Hollywood

~~Carousel Ice Cream Parlor, 11719 San Vicente
Boulevard, West Los Angeles, California~~

Formosa Cafe, 7156 Santa Monica Boulevard,
Los Angeles

~~Beverly Wilshire Coffee Shop, 9500 Wilshire
Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California~~

Slate Brothers Cafe, 339 North LaCienega,
Los Angeles

Villa Capri Restaurant, 6735 Yucca Avenue,
Hollywood

Tony's Fine Foods Restaurant, 8710 Washington,
Culver City, California

Moulin Rouge Club, 6230 Sunset Boulevard,
Hollywood

Larry Potter's Supper Club, 11345 Ventura Boulevard,
North Hollywood, California

Old Vienna Gardens, 9955 Sunland Boulevard,
Sunland, California

TRAVEL

ALFRED GERARDO SICA is presently known to have access
to the following automobiles:

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1955 Ford, two-door sedan, blue over white, California license KAM 708, legal owner, according to the Department of Motor Vehicles, is the May Finance Company, 500 West Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. SICA is listed as the registered owner of this automobile.

1958 Chevrolet, two-door sedan, gray, California license [redacted] legal owner of this car is listed as [redacted]

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1957 Oldsmobile, red, New Jersey license [redacted] registered owner of this car is listed as [redacted]

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1958 Cadillac El Dorado, black, California license NPJ 390. Instant vehicle is registered to GEORGE WEINER, MICKEY COHEN's brother-in-law, 1032 Carol Drive, Los Angeles, California. COHEN is the principal driver of this automobile.

PERSONAL HABITS
AND PECULIARITIES

[redacted] Los Angeles Police Department, advised SA [redacted] that SICA has been reported to be a tough individual and reports received by his division have indicated that SICA is personally a man who is physically tough and not at all afraid to involve himself personally in physical combat. He advised that in most instances it appears that SICA arranges to have the advantage, either in having associates present or knowing that he has the advantage in any situation where any difficulty is liable to take place.

[redacted] described FRED SICA as an individual with a pleasant disposition, but one who can and in fact has become violent when angry and one who resorts frequently to physical violence.

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[redacted] indicated that to his knowledge, FRED SICA has no personal hobbies; however, he noted that SICA enjoyed the attendance at many sporting events, namely boxing. Sergeant [redacted] pointed out that SICA has, on numerous occasions in the past, been reported to use clubs, knives, and guns in connection with his strong-arm activities and he believed that SICA should therefore be considered possibly armed and dangerous.

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On January 29, 1958, [redacted] advised that FRED SICA received \$500.00 for an appearance on the PAUL COATES local television show known as "Confidential File" on January 24, 1958, and he believed that FRED SICA had been associating so much recently with MICKEY COHEN that he was "publicity crazy," the same as COHEN was.

On February 21, 1958, [redacted] advised SAs [redacted] that [redacted] asked by FRED SICA to drive [redacted] since his car was known to the police and it might prove embarrassing to both of them if they were shaken down by the Police Department. As was previously reported under prostitution of this report, FRED SICA constantly has a prostitute in attendance and in fact has lived intermittently with three different prostitutes for the past nine years.

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on October 17, 1958, [redacted] FRED SICA's apartment is unique in that it has a glass fireplace along with a very expensive wall to wall carpet. [redacted] related that this carpeting is a long mohair carpet which is extremely expensive.

ORGANIZED CRIME

On August 16, 1951, [redacted] the California Crime Commission, advised SA [redacted] of the San Diego Office that he had received information through [redacted] Intelligence Division, Los Angeles Police Department, that JACK DRAGNA (now deceased) was the local front man for the Southern California area who was in actual charge of the operations of the Mafia which start on the local level. Listed among individuals who were named as members in the Los Angeles area were ALFRED SICA and brothers.

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The Special Crime Study Commission on Organized Crime in the State of California (true name of the organization, often referred to by many individuals as the Governor's Crime Commission) listed the name of ALFRED SICA as being an individual on whom a separate file was to be prepared by that commission and SICA's name was carried under the subcaption, "Persons of Prominence in the Syndicate," under the heading of "Membership of the Mafia."

Under date of July 24, 1952, the Federal Narcotics Bureau, Treasury Department, listed ALFRED SICA, Burbank, California, on a list of members of the Mafia.

On October 7, 1955, [redacted] an Agent of the Federal Narcotics Bureau, [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] that FRED and JOSEPH SICA were members of this organization. [redacted] quoted SICA as having passed the remark many times since the killing of ABRAHAM DAVIDIAN that he did not want to ever hear the word "dope" mentioned.

[redacted], Intelligence Division, Los Angeles Police Department, on October 6, 1955, advised SAs [redacted] that it appeared to his division that only "the old ones" (referring to older Italian individuals) are truly organized, even though younger men, such as the SICA brothers and LOUIS TOM DRAGNA, are members of the Mafia.

On August 31, 1950, [redacted] advised that he did not believe that local hoodlums, including FRED and JOE SICA and others such as MICKEY COHEN, could ever have counsel by such leading syndicate figures as FRANK COSTELLO, JOE ADONIS, VITO GENOVESE, and CHARLES FISCHETTI. [redacted] believed that there was a "national syndicate."

On September 18, 1950, [redacted] a former New York City detective [redacted] advised SAs [redacted] that he had recently been in New York City and had talked to an informant of his who believed the Italian element had completely taken

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over the mobs and that CHARLES LUCIANO, who had been deported to Italy, ~~more or less~~ had control through his "lieutenants" in this country. [redacted] named these "lieutenants" as JOE ADONIS, TOM BROWN, and CHARLIE WHITE.

On a lower level, he named such individuals as TOM REO and JIM DOYLE of New York, the MILANO brothers in Cleveland, and JACK DRAGNA in Los Angeles. [redacted] believed that FRED and JOE SICA were part of the DRAGNA faction in Los Angeles, as was JOE CANNON in Fresno.

On August 2, 1950, [redacted] was interviewed by SA [redacted] had previously been considered one of the underworld characters in the vicinity of Ventura, California. [redacted] furnished as his opinion the fact that DAVIDIAN's murder was probably engineered by the SICA brothers and executed by some member of the Mafia.

In a memorandum dated February 15, 1951, prepared by [redacted] of the San Francisco Police Department for the KEFAUVER Committee, it was set forth that the SICA brothers in Los Angeles were close to GIROLOMO (MOMO) ADAMO (now deceased). This memorandum listed suspected members of the Mafia and included the names of MOMO ADAMO, ANTONIO CAMPAGNA, and ALFRED and JOSEPH SICA.

By letter dated July 17, 1952, Washington Field Office furnished information to Los Angeles from a review of the files of the KEFAUVER Investigating Committee. Included in this information were names of individuals described as suspected members of the Mafia, a secret society composed of individuals of Italian or Sicilian origin. One of the names was that of FRED SICA, Burbank, California.

In April, 1951, [redacted] was interviewed by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] advised that he was a relative [redacted] to FRANK NITTI (now deceased) of Chicago. [redacted] whose reliability was never established, alleged that before he came to Los Angeles [redacted] he had been told by NITTI that the SICA brothers were members of the Mafia and were contacts of his in Los Angeles.

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On January 24, 1958, FRED SICA appeared as a guest to be interviewed on the PAUL COATES television show known as "Confidential File." This program was telecast on Channel 11 on that date and was based on newspaper articles published a short time before that quoting Chief of Police PARKER, Los Angeles, as stating that the Mafia was moving into the metropolitan Los Angeles area. On this same program, COATES had as other persons to be interviewed, an Italian insurance man in Los Angeles named NUCCIO (phonetic) who heads the Garabaldi Society, and ART WHITE, a crime reporter for the Los Angeles Mirror News." NUCCIO denied having any knowledge of the Mafia or the existence of any such organization at the present time and commented briefly on the original organization of the Mafia in Sicily to protect the local inhabitants against unwanted invaders.

Reporter WHITE commented on his knowledge of the Mafia from studying it through books and other background data, and in general commented as to his views on organized crime.

FRED SICA was interviewed last on the program by COATES, who questioned FRED SICA as to whether or not he was a member of the Mafia, which he denied emphatically.

FRED SICA stated he was born in New Jersey and admitted he had been picked up by police approximately 30 times as a result of which he had been convicted only twice. He denied being the leader of any organization whatsoever and denied there was any underworld organization in Los Angeles or in the United States to his knowledge. COATES brought out the fact that the KEFAUVER Committee had mentioned FRED SICA as being a Mafia leader in Southern California, which SICA emphatically denied. FRED SICA stated he believed that the term "Mafia" was used by newspapers and other individuals and had been made a whipping boy by individuals who wanted to perpetrate continued existence of the Black Hand organization which existed years ago. FRED SICA denied knowing the now deceased MOMO ADAMO and also denied knowing PETE LICAVOLI and FRANK COSTELLO. SICA stated he had met JOE ADONIS on one occasion and had been casually acquainted with JACK DRAGNA in Los Angeles prior to DRAGNA's death. FRED SICA denied having any business connections with members of the underworld in any other parts of the country, but admitted he knew some of these individuals from having met them from time to time over a period of years.

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FRED SICA denied he had ever engaged in collecting debts for any gamblers and stated the extent of his assistance to individuals from other parts of the country who were considered to be in the underworld was to assist them in obtaining reservations for shows, hotels and the like when they might be visiting Southern California. He said they reciprocated on his behalf when he was visiting their home towns.

FRED SICA stated his occupation was renting machines, which he did not further identify, and he denied having any knowledge that organized crime existed in Los Angeles and noted the fact it had always been claimed that because of the peculiar political setup in the Los Angeles area, it had been impossible for members of the underworld to establish any organization and made it necessary that they operate independently.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Name:	ALFRED GERARDO SICA
Also known as:	Fred Sica, Freddy Sica, Freddie Sica, Puggy Sica, Pudgy Sica, Alfred "Fred" Sica, Alfred "Freddie" Sica, Nuncio Sica, Nunzio Sica, Al Sica, Alfredo Sica, Fred Lewis, Nunzio Fred Sica
Date of birth:	September 11, 1915
Place:	Newark, New Jersey
Height:	5'8" to 5'8½"
Weight:	180 to 200 pounds
Build:	Stocky
Hair:	Dark brown; slightly receding temples, wavy
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Dark, ruddy
Scars and marks:	None known
Nationality:	American, Italian descent
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Characteristic:	Nose quite broad
Occupations:	Salesman, bartender, auto mechanic, company manager, shirt manufacturer, shoe store operator.

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Marital status:

First wife - MARIE GI CONTE,
married 1934 and divorced
1938, both in New Jersey;
second wife - EVA KINGSBURY,
married July 13, 1940, Phoenix,
Arizona, divorced September 16,
1955. Los Angeles. California.

Military service:

United States Air Force, April 5,
1942 through December 5, 1945,
honorable discharge, Air Force
Serial No. 39234919

Social Security No.:
Relatives:

Father - GERARDO SICA (reported
deceased about 1927);
Mother - FILOMENIA SICA;
Sisters - JENNIE SICA,
Mrs. AL (ANNE) DE VITO;
Brothers - JOSEPH SICA,
FRANK RALPH SICA,
ANGELO SICA,
NUNZIO SICA;
Half brothers - THOMAS DE MAIO,
JAMES DE MAIO. Addresses of
relatives, see pages 4 - 9.
839704

FBI No.:
Los Angeles Police
Department No.:
CII No.:
Fingerprint
classification:

46894
441645

23 L 17 - IIO 23
B 1 R IIO 28

Residence:

1314 North Hayworth Avenue,
Apt. 201, Hollywood, California

MISCELLANEOUS

On August 18, 1958

there was a man who appeared to be manager

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of that cafe by the name of LOMBARDI (phonetic) and that as soon as they entered the cafe, this individual greeted them and appeared to be acquainted with CLEM and FRANK MAZZETTE. He stated a short time after they had been conversing with LOMBARDI, they asked to be excused and both went with him to a table over in one corner where four men were seated. All seven sat around the table and had a conference which lasted 30 minutes or more, during which time [redacted] noted some gesticulating and heard a few loud bursts of conversation which he could not understand because of the distance. He stated LOMBARDI apparently became angry at one time and apparently left the conference for a few minutes but later returned. Los Angeles [redacted] stated that following this conference, CLEM and FRANK returned to their table and they left.

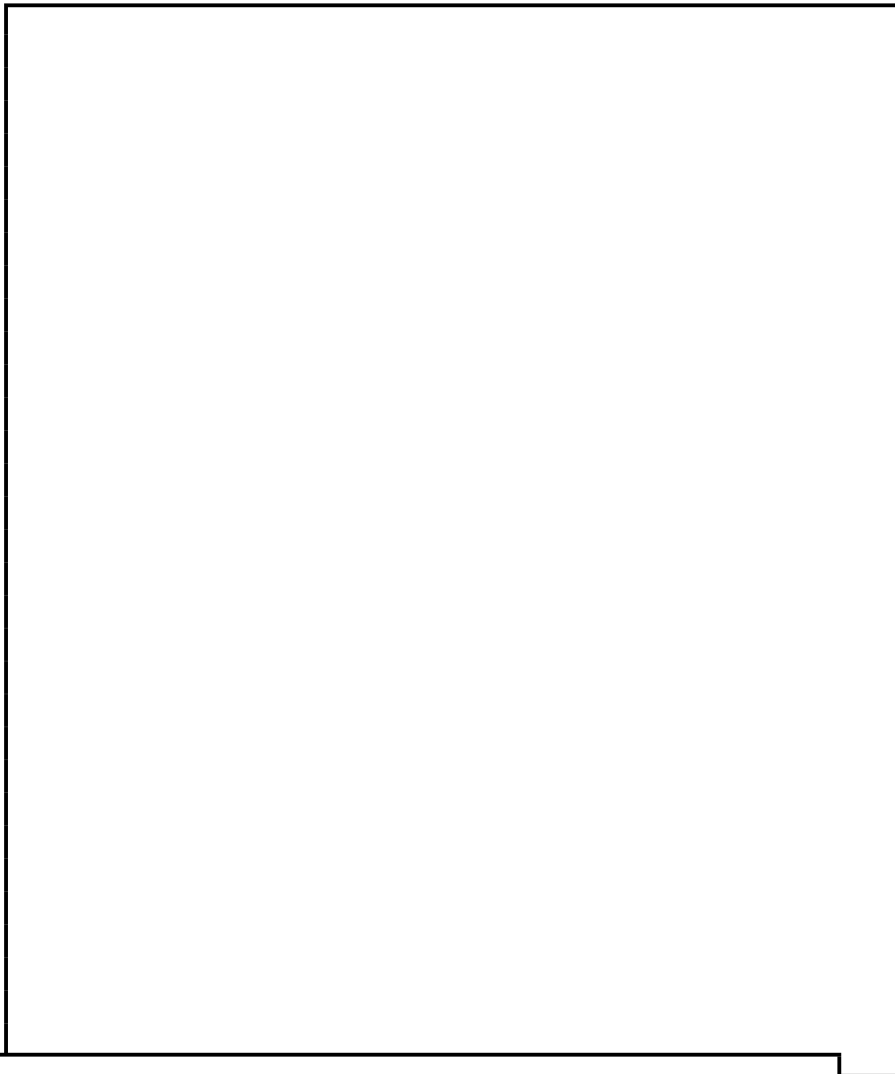
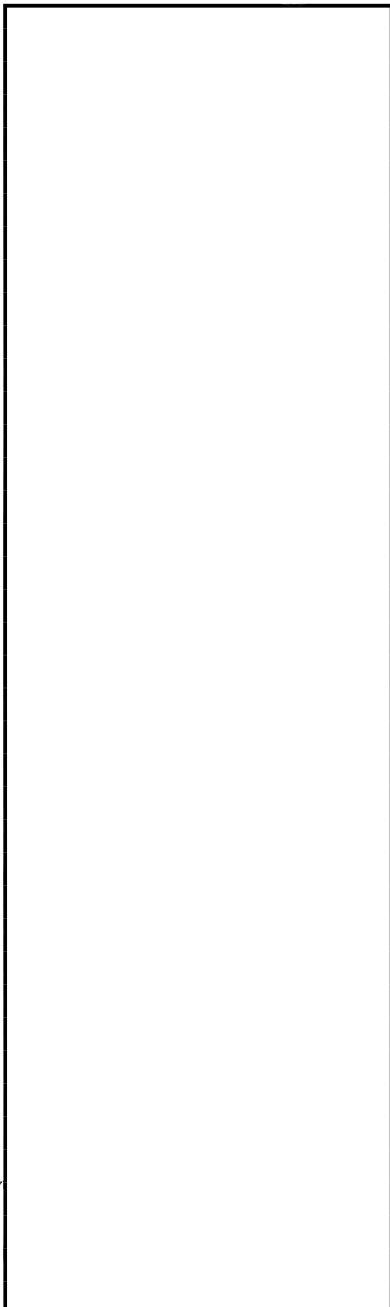
[redacted] she and FRANK had worked out an arrangement which provided for money to be loaned to this cafe and that LOMBARDI, who was managing the place, was not doing so satisfactorily as was desired. She stated it was therefore necessary that he be removed as the manager and he had objected to being removed. [redacted]

[redacted] was going to go out to this location for a little while to help get it straightened out. She also mentioned that [redacted] would work [redacted] for a while. [redacted] CLEM identified one of the four men who was at the table as being FRED SICA and some of his friends.

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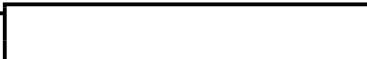
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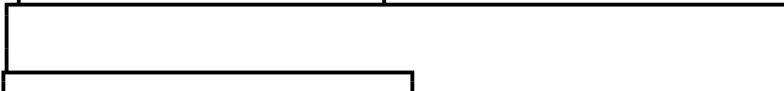
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identity be concealed)



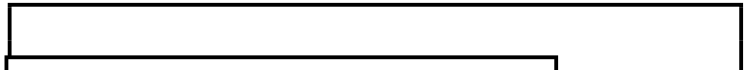
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his identity be concealed)

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Not utilized



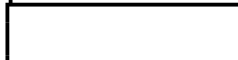
requests that
his identity be concealed)



requests that his identity be concealed)



who requested anonymity
for his own protection



whose identity is known to
the Bureau.

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CRIMINAL INFORMANT COVERAGE

INFORMANTS UTILIZED TO DATE

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] whose identity
is known to the Bureau)

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PCIs USED TO DATE

[REDACTED]

CONTEMPLATED ADDITIONAL INFORMANT COVERAGE

Contact will be maintained with all live informants utilized to date, who are in position to furnish current reliable information concerning the activities of SICA.

A careful and complete survey has been made concerning the possibilities of establishing a trash cover on the residence of SICA. It is pointed out that SICA resides in an apartment house consisting of 21 units and that the occupants of these apartments dispose of their trash by way of a chute which is located at the end of the hall on each floor of the building which eventually accumulates in a furnace in the basement. The

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trash is then picked up on a daily basis, which consists usually of eight large cans daily, and disposed of by a private trash company. Due to the circumstances that exist, it is felt that a trash cover at this time would not be feasible or practical.

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.84

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FORMOSA CAFE.
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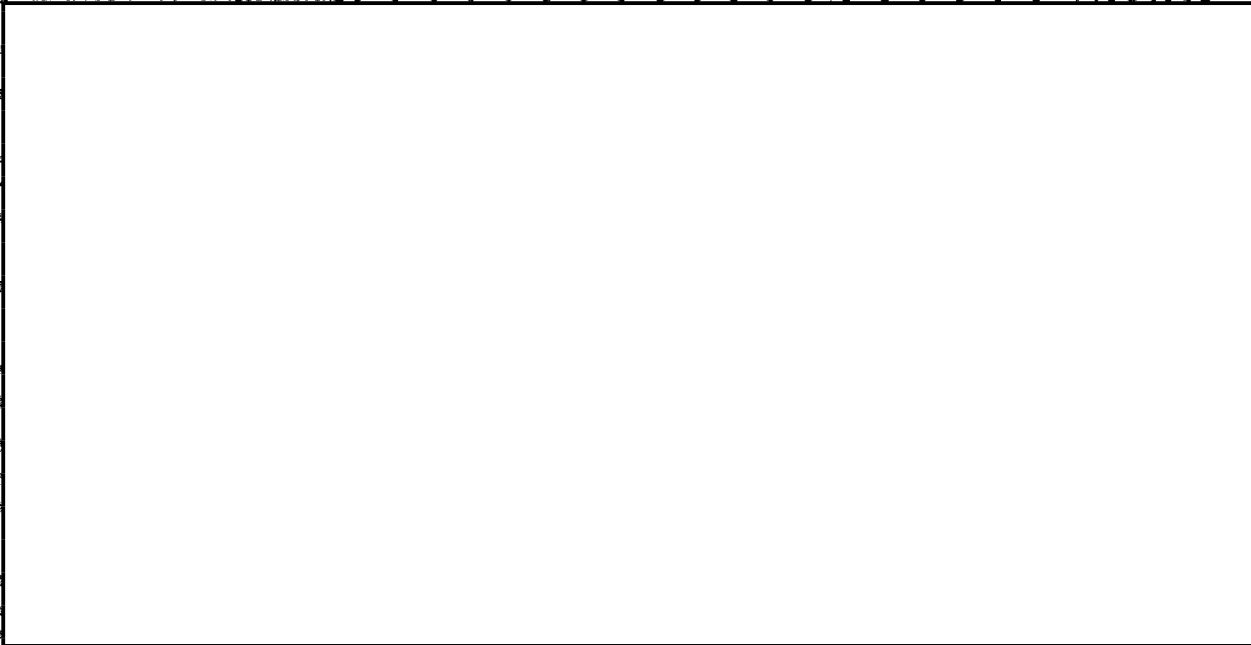
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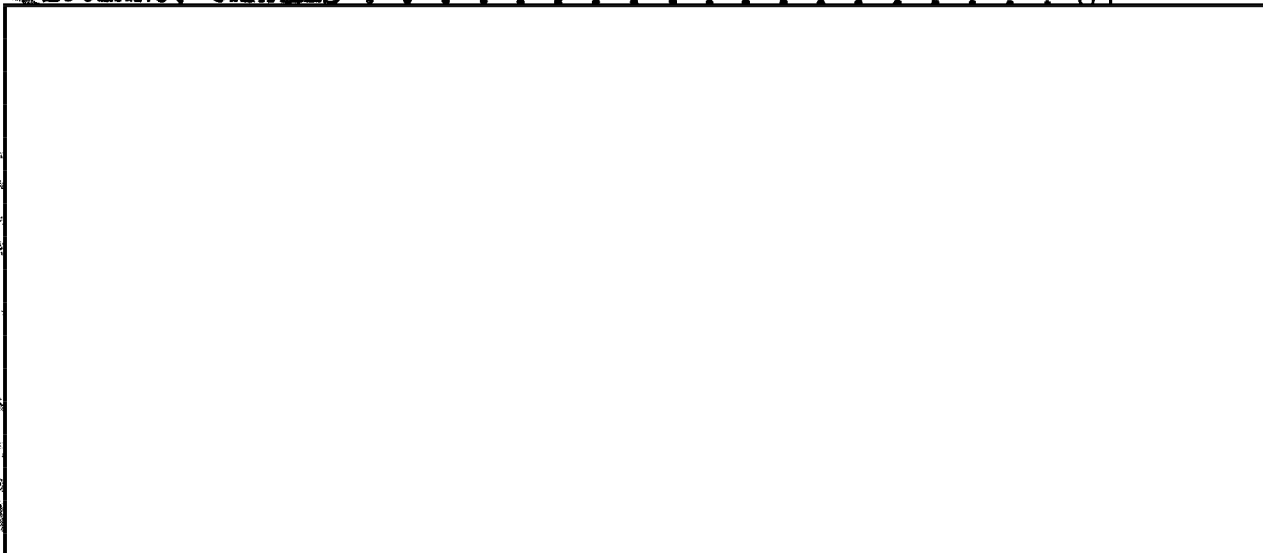
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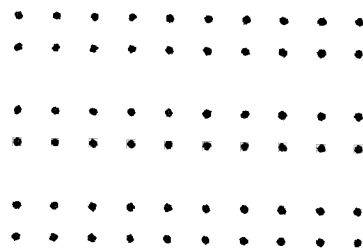
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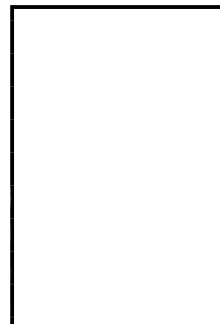
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